"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,035. .... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1915.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Fair today; Sunday partly cloudy, warmer; moderate east to southeast winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 13.

ROOSEVELT SEIZES PLATTSBURG ISSUE

Returns to Attack on the Administration in a New Defense of Gen. Wood.

CALLS REPRIMAND UNFAIR

"Peculiarly Mean" Attempt "to Discredit the Foremost Officer of the United States Army."

GARRISON JESTS AT COLONEL

Says He Can't Be Expected to Head Off All the Ex-President's Indiscreet Utterances.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, at his home in Oyster Bay, last night, issued another statement about his speech at Plattsburg on Wednesday, in which he accused the Wilson Administration of attempting to discredit General Leonard Wood by "peculiarly mean and unfair" methods.

The Colonel took up the subject after he had read the remarks made earlier in the day at Washington by Secretary Garrison, who said:

"I've just read Mr. Roosevelt's statement. I see he blames the whole thing on me. He takes the position that it is notorious that he has the habit of making indiscreet speeches, and that it, therefore, was my duty to find out if he intended to go to Plattsburg, and, if so, head him off and save him from himself. Well, maybe that's so, but it's a rather large order. He is a very active man, and I'm a very busy one, and it's going to be a pretty hard job for me to keep my eye on him all the time. The Colonel's attitude about himself reminds me of the story of the Maine farmer, who was on his way to the railroad station one morning when he met a friend. 'Where you going?' said the friend. He replied: 'I'm goin' down to Bangor to get drunk—and, great Lord! how I do dread it!'"

"Buffoonery," Says the Colonel.

These remarks Colonel Roosevelt last night characterized as buffoonery. It was evident that he was not only willing to make his Plattsburg speech an issue between himself and the present Administration, but anxious to have the opportunity of doing so. Apparently he believed the opening had been provided for the first gunfire on his part by what he termed the Administration's denunciation of a plea for preparedness.

Here is what the Colonel had to say:

"It does not seem to me that when the Administration, through Mr. Garrison, has sought with peculiarly mean unfairness to discredit the foremost officer of the United States Army it is wise for Mr. Garrison to attempt by buffoonery to distract attention from the point at issue. General Wood had no responsibility whatever for my speech, and this the Administration when it acted through Mr. Garrison of course perfectly well knew.

"General Wood has devoted every thought and action of his life to the betterment of the United States Army and the service of the American people. Anything that the Administration chooses to say of me it is more than welcome to say, but to assail General Wood for my action, for which he had not any, and for which they knew he had not the smallest responsibility, was not excusable.

"As for what the Administration, through Mr. Garrison, says of my speech, I again call attention to the fact that I never mentioned the name of the President, and that I never spoke of the Administration in the speech. But I did make the strongest kind of plea in favor of preparedness. I did in the strongest way ask that we of this country act as Americans and as nothing else, and that we as a nation prepare so that no outside power may be able to bring shame or dishonor upon us.

"It is an unconscious commentary by the Administration itself upon its own attitude that the Administration should at once denounce a plea for preparedness as an assault on the administration of the War Department under the Administration, and should object to the officers and the enlisted men of the United States Army listening to an appeal against any divided allegiance to the flag of the United States.

"Let it be remembered that my whole speech was a speech in favor of preparedness and against any division in our allegiance to our common flag. The Administration, through Mr. Garrison, treats this as an imputation on its conduct in the past."

It is not at all improbable that Colonel Roosevelt will take the matter up at greater length in his writings and use the Plattsburg incident as the basis of a sustained campaign for preparedness and in continuing his attack on what he considers the present deplorable failure on the part of the Wilson Administration to get the country in shape to protect its honor. He would not add anything to his reply to Mr. Garrison last night, but it may be said that he will be ready to jump to the defense of his convictions with renewed vigor if the Administration takes further action because of his Plattsburg address.

Voluminous Controversy Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The fourth chapter in the rapid-fire controversy begun by Colonel Roosevelt's attack on the Administration in his address at the Plattsburg camp of instruction on Wednesday was written today by Lindley M. Garrison, the Secretary of War, in the form of a response to Colonel Roosevelt's statement, printed in this morning's newspapers, defending Major Gen. Leonard Wood from the charge of indiscretion in permitting the Colonel to make his address. Mr. Garrison's statement (quoted above) was written in a way to indicate that he declined to take seriously the ex-President's criticisms of himself.

Although Colonel Roosevelt's speech was delivered only two days ago, the literature on the subject already promises to be voluminous. The speech itself was the first chapter. Then came Secretary Garrison's public reprimand to General Wood for permitting the Colonel to indulge in a political talk at a camp conducted under the authority of this Government. The third chapter was the Colonel's response to Mr. Garrison, given to the press last night, and the fourth

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ENGLAND SENDING MORE GOLD HERE

Another Large Shipment to Come from Halifax, Reaching There on a Battleship.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 27.—Arrangements are being made for another large shipment of British gold from Halifax to New York via Bangor. The steel cars for the purpose went east on Wednesday, while a considerable number of American Express Company officials have gathered here, and will proceed to Vanceboro to meet the gold train when it crosses the border.

Nothing can be learned from any of the express company officials here concerning the amount of money to be transported or the exact date of its transit, but that the amount is very large is admitted, and it is intimated that the money is being brought from England to Halifax in a battleship.

This is one of a series of gold shipments from London to New York arranged to strengthen British credit and to arrest the decline in value of the British sovereign.

GERMAN AGENT LEADS AN ATTACK IN PERSIA

British and Russians Defend Themselves Against Armed Band Headed by Consul.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"A telegram received here from Teheran, Persia, reports that the Russian and British Consuls and their military escort have been attacked at Kenghever by an armed band led by M. O. Schunemann, the German Consular Agent at Tabriz. The Britishers defended themselves with rifles, but suffered some losses.

"A Cabinet meeting was held, with the result that a request was sent to the commander of a Persian brigade of Cossacks who were encamped four days' march from Kenghever to send a detachment there immediately."

GERMANS BOMBARD ISLAND NEAR RIGA

Cruisers Attack Two Signal Stations, but Sight No Russian Ships.

BERLIN, Aug. 27, (via London, Aug. 28.)—The following official communication was issued today by the German Admiralty:

> On Wednesday evening one of our small cruisers bombarded the Russian signal station on the cape south of Ristna, on Dago Island, north of the Gulf of Riga.
>
> At the same time another small cruiser bombarded the signal station at Adreasburg, on Dago Island. No enemy forces were sighted.

ASSURE GRAND DUKE OF FRANCE'S FAITH

Poincare, Millerand and Joffre Join a Message Expressing Confidence in Russians.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—A joint telegram expressing entire confidence in the future has been sent to Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian armies, by President Poincaré, Minister of War Millerand, and General Joffre, the French commander. The text of the message follows:

> Our thoughts turn toward your troops, who at the present moment merit the confidence of the whole world by reason of the struggle they are making. With complete confidence in the final victory of your armies, we beg you to accept our respectful homage and fervent good wishes, together with the assurance that more than ever before our armies are happy and proud to co-operate with your Highness and your valiant soldiers.

The Grand Duke replied:

> The sentiments you express toward the Russian Army are reciprocated. The close relations and common accord existing between the commanders of all the allied armies are a certain omen of the glorious end in which, with God's aid, we will participate.

GULLY WAS FILLED WITH DEAD TURKS

Ottoman Warriors on Hill Threw Over Bodies Till They Choked Little Valley.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A Reuter correspondent at the Dardanelles, writing under date of the 19th, says that the battle for Sari Bair Hill, which the Australian and New Zealanders captured, but were compelled to evacuate because the troops on their left did not advance far enough, was a desperate one. He tells this story:

"On the 9th the Turks came down in great numbers from the ridge above and tried to sweep our men off the hill entirely. They themselves were driven back, however, with frightful losses. Being unable to bury their dead the Turks threw the bodies down the gulley until they are stopped by the nature of the ground, while others thrown after them are stopped by the first. Consequently the whole gulley is choked with Turkish dead."

Describing the charge of the Irish Division on a Turkish hill to the left of the Suvla Bay positions, the correspondent says:

"The Turks came out to meet them, and most exciting bayonet fighting followed on the saddle between the two crests. Bayonets were flashing and stabbing for several minutes before the Turks began to give way. Then they left the crest and ran down over the ridge, the Irishmen standing up and firing down on them, while at intervals British machine guns on the hills behind drowned the sound of the rifle fire whenever the gunners were able to get a clear view of the fleeing Turks."

Of the present situation he remarks:

"Our army holds the plain southward to where the heights of 'Anzac' look down upon it, so that we are in virtual possession from the cliffs overlooking the Gulf of Saros almost to Gabe Tepe."

RUSSIA TO ADD 2,000,000 TO ARMY

Minister of War Declares Great Campaign Will Not Be Decided Until Next Year.

NO PEACE, SAYS SAZONOFF

Foreign Minister Says German Intrigues Cannot Avail—All Allies in Full Accord.

ARMIES ARE STILL RETIRING

Another Niemen Fortress Given Up—Austro-Germans Try to Spring New Trap.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 28.—General Polivanoff, Russian Minister of War, announces that Russia is raising another 2,000,000 men and that the fate of the campaign will not be decided before some time next year, according to the Petrograd correspondent of The Times.

The correspondent quotes the War Minister as follows:

"We are confident of our ability to safeguard Petrograd. Our armies can stand the Winter without inconvenience. Everything is ready for that purpose.

"A new force of 2,000,000 men will be trained far behind the fighting line and will be ready to take the field in the Spring. General Ruzsky is Commander in Chief of the Petrograd front, with several armies at his immediate disposal."

General Polivanoff characterized the suggestion that the Allies were not helping Russia to the utmost as "senseless gossip."

The correspondent says that he has been authorized by Sergius Sazonoff, Russian Foreign Minister, to declare that the highest military authorities in Great Britain, France and Russia are in full accord on all question of strategy and that there never has been any difference of opinion between the high commands.

The correspondent also sends a statement, credited to M. Sazonoff, in which he asserts that Germany, unable to break the Russian Army, is now working to break the morale of the Russian people by a propaganda, which has followed every Russian setback in the past year, and since the fall of Warsaw has been pushed with increasing cleverness and force, both in the Russian Army and in all circles in Petrograd.

Its main method, according to the statement, is an attempt to convince the Russians that their allies have left them in the lurch. This alleged propaganda has so far succeeded, according to the statement, that some persons in Russia are pessimistic as to the real situation, the idea being conveyed to them that the attack in the west is indefinitely suspended and that the highest authorities are planning peace.

Alleged German Intrigues.

The statement of M. Sazonoff, which the correspondent says is authorized, reads:

"Unwillingly the Russian Government takes note of the malicious rumors. Three months of continuous efforts to break our army have been unsuccessful, and the enemy is now trying a new kind of poison, aimed through specious and plausible reasoning at breaking the spirit of the Russian people and the Russian Army by circulating reports of lack of harmony between the Allies, failure of our munition supplies and the prospect of an independent peace with Germany.

"I am ashamed that any Russian can seriously discuss such subjects, which clearly are the enemy's latest attempts to accomplish by intrigue results which he has never yet attained by arms."

Will Make No Separate Peace.

M. Sazonoff is then quoted as stating that there is absolute unanimity in the allied commands and that every step possible has been taken to replenish the munitions of the Russian armies.

"Finally," says the statement, "I wish forever to disabuse the public mind of any intention whatever on the part of the Russian Government to make any independent peace with Germany as long as one hostile soldier remains in Russia."

In conclusion the Minister said that it behooved all patriotic Russians to avoid playing into the hands of the Germans by listening to and repeating "these vile reports." M. Sazonoff expressed his conviction that ultimate victory would crown the Russian arms.

New Offensive in Baltic Region.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 28.—The Germans, now in possession of the entire Brest-Litovsk line, except the fortress of Grodno, have resumed the offensive in the Baltic Provinces and are pressing the Russians both in the districts southeast of Mitau and to the east of Kovno in an effort to reach the main line of railway which passes through Vilna and Dvinsk to Petrograd. This may in time prove the most important of the German operations, although at present they are using more troops in the pursuit of the Russians, who are retiring from Brest-Litovsk and the line on either side of the fortress.

It is expected, however, that with the fall of Brest-Litovsk, which has been followed, it was announced yesterday, by that of Olita, south of Kovno, the armies of Field Marshal von Hindenburg will be reinforced and make another attempt to cut off the retreat of the Russians. It is believed here, however, that it now is too late to accomplish this purpose.

The Russians apparently had evacuated both Brest-Litovsk and Olita before the Germans arrived, as the latter make no claim to the capture of guns or booty. The Austrian official report states that Archduke Joseph Ferdinand found the town of Kamieniez-Litovsk in flames when he arrived. There are indications, therefore, that the Russians

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Serbia, Yielding to Allies, Will Satisfy Bulgars; Reply to Appeal Said to Have Reached Rome

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 28.—An important advance has been made toward the solution of the Balkan problem in a way favorable to the Allies.

Dispatches from Nish and Rome state that Serbia's reply to the joint note of the Entente powers has been delivered, and though it was asserted by Reuter that there was no authentic confirmation by the Italian Government of Rome's statement as to the receipt of the reply there is reason to believe that confirmation will not long be withheld.

The greater facilities of communication between Nish and Rome explains why Serbia's reply was not presented simultaneously to all four Governments interested.

It is thought practically certain by observers of foreign affairs here that Serbia has agreed to make the "indispensable sacrifice" referred to in the resolution in Parliament. Unless this expectation proves false, a great step has been taken toward the formation of the Balkan union for which allied diplomacy has been striving, and events should march rapidly from now on.

A dispatch states that in comment on the vote of confidence in the Government by the National Assembly, the semi-official Samouprava says:

"To realize the sacred ideals of civilized humanity, still further sacrifice must be made. These sacrifices will be agreed to and supported by all the Allies and consequently by Serbia too.

"When it is sought by asking Serbia, Greece and Rumania to sacrifice previous gains so that they may achieve in the main their national ideals by the extensive compensation which they will receive, it would be lack of foresight and a showing of incompetence not to agree to such sacrifices."

MORE WAR TAXES OR A BOND ISSUE

$15,000,000 Monthly Deficit, Despite Record Internal Revenue Receipts.

345 HALF-MILLION INCOMES

And Forty-one of a Million Shown in Internal Revenue Commissioner's Statistics.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A preliminary report by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which was made public today, suggests the inference that the war tax imposed by the Act of Oct. 23, 1914, which expires by limitation in December, will have to be re-enacted next season if a bond issue is to be avoided. Another inference to be drawn from the statistics furnished is that there are in the country about 345 persons with annual incomes of more than $500,000, and about forty one whose incomes are $1,000,000 or more.

The total receipts of internal revenue for the year ended June 30, 1915, amounted to $415,669,876.30, an increase of $35,660,482.34 over collections for the preceding year, the receipts for which were the highest up to that time. But $52,069,000 of this came from the war tax, without which there would have been a decrease of about $17,000,000. Even with the war tax, the Government is running on a monthly deficit of $15,000,000, so that without an unexpected increase in customs or internal revenues, or an issue of bonds, the supply of cash on hand would soon be reduced to the danger point.

The receipts from the war tax are divided in the report as follows:

Wines, champagne, liqueurs, cordials, etc., $2,307,301.97; grape brandy used in fortification of sweet wines, $138,383.56; fermented liquors (additional 50 cents per barrel), $18,713,679.88; special taxes relating to manufacture and sale of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, $2,486,616.36; special taxes, including those on the operations of bankers, brokers, etc., $4,967,179.18; Schedule A (documentary stamps, etc.), $20,494,474.75; Schedule B (perfumery, cosmetics, etc.), $2,961,490.59; total, $52,069,126.29.

"It should be noted," says the report, "that under the provisions of the act above mentioned, receipts are for fractional parts of the fiscal year, as the tax on wines, grape brandy, and fermented liquors became effective Oct. 23, 1914, the special taxes on Nov. 1, and stamp taxes on articles enumerated in Schedules A and B on Dec. 1, following."

The spread of prohibition is indicated by the report's statement that ordinary revenues from distilled spirits without regard to the war levy fell for the year to the amount of $16,924,000, while receipts for fermented liquors declined $6,466,000. In the same time the ordinary receipts from tobacco showed a decrease of $2,515,000.

The corporation tax for the year gave the Treasury $39,144,000, and the individual income tax collected $44,046,000. Of this sum, $16,577,000 came from the basic or lowest rate of 1 per cent. on the smallest taxable incomes. The higher rates on larger incomes produced revenue as follows:

"Net incomes exceeding $20,000 and not more than $50,000, $4,098,073.45; net incomes exceeding $50,000 and not more than $75,000, $2,496,496.77; net incomes exceeding $75,000 and not more than $100,000, $2,099,634.48; net incomes exceeding $100,000 and not more than $250,000, $5,943,797.67; net incomes exceeding $250,000 and not more than $500,000, $3,328,423.78; net incomes exceeding $500,000, $6,439,004.54; accepted offers in compromise, &c., $63,645.59."

No figures have yet been prepared showing the number of persons having incomes of the various amounts, but the collection of about $6,500,000 from persons with incomes in excess of $500,000 a year would mean, if $500,000 be taken as the norm, that about 345 persons in the United States had incomes of such an amount. As presumably, however, some of the incomes much exceeded this lower limit, the number of persons must be correspondingly reduced.

In Congress, when the law was enacted, the framers of the bill announced that for the fiscal year 1915 the corporation tax revenue would be $39,000,000 and income tax $83,000,000, the latter being double the actual collection from that source.

At the Capitol today it was explained that the world-wide depression on account of the war in 1914 partly explained the falling off from the original estimate, and that while the framers of the law figured that there were at least 100 people in the United States with incomes of $1,000,000 or more, there were only forty-one having such incomes.

New York, with $10,221,207 corporation tax revenue and $17,417,538 from individuals, produced the greatest Federal income tax revenue of all the States; Pennsylvania was next with $4,725,139 corporation and $4,642,557 individual; Illinois, third, with $2,983,527 corporation and $2,670,630 individual; Massachusetts, fourth, with $1,858,057 corporation and $2,683,084 individual; and Ohio, fifth, with $2,538,058 corporation and $1,489,401 individual. None of the other States reached the $2,000,000 mark in either corporation or individual income revenue.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Brut—Sec—Red—All Dealers. Restaurants. —Advt.

WELSH MINERS AGAIN ON STRIKE

25,000 Men Are Already Out—Dissatisfied with Runciman's Award.

AGAIN DEFY THEIR COUNCIL

Deputation from It Goes to London —Urgent Plea of Owners Not Heeded by the Workers.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Reports from the South Wales coal fields state that 25,000 miners have already joined a new strike.

The recurrence of labor troubles is due to growing dissatisfaction with the award of Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, who acted as arbitrator in the recent strike. The situation was further strained when the colliers learned that Mr. Runciman had declined to see a deputation representing them.

The miners charge Mr. Runciman with going behind the arrangement made by David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, and demand that Mr. Lloyd George make good his promises to them.

The Mine Owners' Federation sent an urgent request to the strikers today to return to work at once. The Executive Council of the miners' organization today adopted a resolution condemning the new strike as unauthorized, and urging the men to remain at work pending further negotiations.

A deputation representing the council is on its way to London in an attempt to overcome Mr. Runciman's objection to reopening the matter.

Dispatches from Cardiff at the time when the strike was settled last month said that the terms accepted by the miners as a result of Mr. Lloyd George's trip to Wales provided for a substantial increase in wages and other concessions to the strikers which were considered by them as tantamount to an admission of their claims on nearly all the outstanding points.

Mr. Lloyd George won the men over not only by promising concessions, but by emphasizing the fact that uninterrupted operation of the coal mines was highly essential to the conduct of the war.

Mr. Runciman's award contained wage concessions, but rejected a number of demands relating to working conditions, hours of labor, and arbitration arrangements.

BIG COTTON COMPANY FORMED IN GERMANY

Establishment Regarded as Attempt to Circumvent England's Contraband Order.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 28.—The Daily Mail says the fact that Germany will still need cotton is proved by the establishment at Bremen on Aug. 24 of the Cotton Import Company of 1915, Limited.

It is financed with a share capital of £200,000, ($1,000,000,) by four well-known Berlin banks—the Dutz Bank, the Dresdner Bank, the Disconto Gesellschaft, and the Deutsche National Bank—and is backed by leading representatives of the Bremen cotton trade and the German and Austro-Hungarian cotton spinners' federations.

"The company," says The Daily Mail, "is obviously organized in an attempt to circumvent by any means in its power England's action in declaring cotton contraband. The company, it is stated in the press, has been formed to 'centralize' the import of cotton into Germany during the war. It intends to have dealers and spinners of the Germanic empires place indefinite 'mass' buying orders covering their entire needs and then order the total amount from American exporters.

"Herr Lohmann, President of the Bremen Chamber of Commerce, has been made Chairman of the new company and Erich Fabarius, the Business Manager."

The Mail says it is not quite clear how this latest manifestation of the German war organization genius intends to accomplish its purpose, with both England and the United States in agreement as to the contraband character of cotton.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—It is reported here that Germany is preparing to protest against acquiescence by the United States in the treatment of cotton as contraband by the Allies.

It is said that the German Government already has indicated its desire to purchase 3,000,000 bales of cotton if delivery can be arranged.

Nathan Schwab, a Philadelphia cotton broker, who returned yesterday on the liner Bergensfjord, after spending three months in Berlin, said that Germany had sufficient cotton to last for years. The major portion of this supply came from Antwerp, where the Germans got 350,000 bales when they captured the city, and from other sources afterward.

Before leaving Berlin two weeks ago, Mr. Schwab said he was informed that Germany had 3,000,000 men ready that had not been placed in the field so far.

GERMAN PROMISE TO CURB SUBMARINES JOINED TO PLEA THAT WE INDUCE ALLIES TO MODIFY EMBARGO ON FOODSTUFFS

Germany Ready to Renew Lusitania Discussion and Offer Reparation for Lives of Americans

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The State Department has been informed that Germany is ready to renew discussion of the Lusitania incident and to offer reparation for the American lives lost when that vessel was sunk by a German submarine. There has been no response to the last American note on this subject, and it is known that the United States will not listen to reparation proposals with the situation created by the sinking of the Arabic still pending.

With the attack on the Arabic disavowed, however, and guarantees given against repetition, a German communication explaining that the Lusitania was torpedoed as a reprisal against Great Britain under a misapprehension that she was armed, and that the killing of Americans was regretted and not intended, and offering reparation, probably would pave the way for amicably closing the incident.

SOCIALIST CHEERS FOR THE KAISER

Given in the Reichstag for the First Time in the History of That Body.

OLD QUARREL SETTLED

Reichstag Building Is Now to be Dedicated "To the German People."

LONDON, Aug. 27.—According to a telegram received in Amsterdam from Berlin, the Reichstag has adjourned until Nov. 30.

President Kaempf was enthusiastically applauded when he announced that at the suggestion of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, the Reichstag building henceforth would be ornamented with a tablet inscribed, "To the German People."

This announcement settles an old controversy. Now the finishing touch may be put on the Reichstag building. For twenty years the space for an inscription over the main entrance has remained blank because the Reichstag refused to accept one proposed by the architect and Emperor William declined to sanction another proposed by the Reichstag.

Before the Reichstag adjourned Dr. Johannes Kaempf proposed the usual cheers for the Emperor, and, for the first time in the history of the Reichstag, two Socialists joined in the cheering.

A Reuter's dispatch from Amsterdam says that, according to advices from Berlin, the new German war loan, which will bear 5 per cent. interest, will be issued at 99, and will not be redeemable until Oct. 1, 1924.

Reichstag Reviews Success.

BERLIN, Aug. 27, (via London.)—The fall of Brest-Litovsk caused lively discussions today among members of the Reichstag, several of them mentioning the victory in their speeches.

The event is regarded as emphasizing the impression that the Russians will not be able to resume the offensive with any prospect of success.

The Bundesrath has passed a law providing for the coinage of iron five-pfennig pieces, (1¼ cents.) The demand for five-pfennig pieces is great, especially because quantities are in circulation in the hostile territory occupied by Germany, and more are needed.

Under the present circumstances, however, the use of nickel as a metal for their coinage is held to be inadvisable.

FREER TRADE WITH GREECE.

But Allies Stipulate Against Re-exportation to Turkey.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Representatives of the Entente Powers and Greece, according to a dispatch from Athens to the Havas Agency, have reached an agreement as to greater trade privileges between these countries, which has produced an impression that public opinion in Greece favors the Allies.

Henceforth all importations in Greece will be allowed without hindrance on the basis of trade statistics, Greece undertaking to prevent re-exportation to the Central Powers or Turkey and to permit free transit and access to Greek territory to all goods destined for Bulgaria and Serbia.

Partisans of the Entente Allies comment upon this first act of the Venizelos Ministry as a good augury for further negotiations.

HOLD GERMAN MAIL PARCELS

French Authorities Seize 1,800 Addressed to Spain and Portugal.

DIEPPE, Aug. 27.—The Customs authorities have seized 1,800 postal parcels mailed to addresses in Spain and Portugal from Germany through the Scandinavian countries and England.

RUSSIANS HARASS TURKS.

Destroy a Blockhouse and Sink Two Sailing Ships.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 27, (via London.)—The following official statement was issued today at the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus:

> In the costal region on Wednesday our scouts, crossing the Arkcave River, destroyed a Turkish blockhouse by means of hand grenades.
>
> One of our motor boats, accompanied by a torpedo boat, sank two sailing vessels and their cargoes.

SUMMER WEARINESS—Horsford's Acid Phosphate quickly relieves hot weather languor, exhaustion and nervousness.—Advt.

BRITISH CREDIT US WITH VICTORY

Press Thinks We Will Have Achieved a Big Success if Submarines Are Checked.

PRAISE FOR THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Wilson Has Struck a Great Blow for Peace, Says The London Daily News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 28.—The Daily News says in an editorial:

"If it is true that Germany is prepared to abandon, or at least suspend, her attacks upon passenger-carrying ships, the United States has won a considerable diplomatic victory. It is not, of course, a great achievement in itself for a powerful Government to extract from a still nominally friendly people an assurance that they will not murder any more of its subjects, but it is a considerable feat to have broken at last the brutal self-suffering which it is claimed in Germany can be the only law by which the action of the Government and the people could be guided.

"If this really can be accomplished President Wilson has struck a great blow for peace in other continents than America."

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Cable dispatches reporting the statement yesterday of Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador at Washington, to Secretary Lansing that German submarine commanders had been ordered to attack no more merchantmen without warning, are displayed prominently today in the London newspapers. The Westminster Gazette says:

"If Count von Bernstorff is speaking with full authority, the American Government can claim to have won a very notable victory."

"It is suggested that the American Government will be satisfied if commanders of German submarines always warn passenger vessels and place their passengers in boats before sinking the vessels," says the Spectator. "We do not believe for a moment that America would consent to this caricature of satisfying international law and humane customs. Imagine placing women and children in small boats sixty miles from land, in a high Winter sea and piercing cold, and saying that their safety was provided for! Now we are sure that if Germany means to prevent America from taking action of some kind, she will have to change her policy drastically."

FRENCH CONSERVE SILVER.

Won't Allow a Traveler to Take More Than $10 in Specie Abroad.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Every traveler leaving France hereafter will be required to declare the amount of funds in coin in his possession. If more than fifty francs ($10) he will be compelled to exchange the excess for paper money, under a decree issued today by the Finance Minister, Alexandre Ribot.

This action resulted from an investigation of the scarcity of silver coin, particularly in the frontier regions. It was ascertained that coins in circulation were being collected systematically for export. Even coppers and nickels are sought and exchanged at a premium.

It has been suggested unofficially that for the purpose of preventing hoarding during the war, the Government should announce its intention of issuing a new series of coins after the conclusion of peace, demonetizing those now in circulation.

FRANCE TO SEND BANKERS.

Two Delegates Appointed to Accompany British Representatives Here.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Octave Homberg of the Foreign Office, and Ernest Mallet, Regent of the Bank of France, have been designated by Alexandre Ribot, the Finance Minister, as delegates who are to join British representatives in New York early next month to consider the best means of obtaining French and British credit balances in the United States to stabilize the exchange rates. M. Ribot gave them instructions today, and they are to leave for the United States on Monday.

Both the French delegates are bankers. M. Homberg is a director of the Banque de l'Union Parisien and the Banque Franco-Serbe. M. Mallet, in addition to his relation to the Bank of France, is a director of several banks and insurance companies.

ZONE ORDER ONLY A RESPITE

Berlin Willing to Make It Permanent if We Can End Blockade.

PRESIDENT CONSIDERS IT

But Is Likely to Withhold Good Offices Until Germany Makes Proper Disavowals.

CLEARING UP ARABIC CASE

Bernstorff Pays Another Visit to Lansing with New Assurances

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The German Government has proposed to suspend submarine attacks on passenger vessels if the United States will arrange a modus vivendi with Great Britain which will embrace a modification of the British blockade. The suspension is to continue, according to the German offer, while negotiations with Great Britain are in progress and will be made permanent if the negotiations are successful. This offer is under consideration by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing.

The German Government had informed the United States that an order suspending the submarine attacks on passenger ships was already in effect, or at least that it had been decided to issue such an order. It was for this reason, as has been explained to the United States, that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg expressed doubt that the Arabic had been torpedoed. Some confusion exists, however, as to whether the order of suspension was communicated to all the German submarine commanders.

From the character of the proposal now submitted Germany wishes it to be understood that the present suspension of submarine attacks is not to be regarded as permanent. The effectiveness of the new proposal is contingent on the willingness of the United States to enter into negotiations with Great Britain for the conclusion of a modus vivendi by which the British blockade will be modified and Germany will modify her naval war zone order. While official disclosure of the attitude of the United States concerning the proposal is lacking, it is pointed out that on two occasions this Government has offered to use its good offices toward ameliorating the conditions of warfare.

One difficulty in the acceptance of the German proposal lies in the desire of the United States to adjust the submarine controversy once and for all as far as it affects the rights of American citizens. The Administration is anxious to clear away the submarine menace by direct negotiation with Germany, and acceptance of the proposal would leave a settlement of the issues in an uncertain condition. Furthermore, the United States regards this as the psychological moment for adjusting difficulties between Berlin and Washington. However, a more positive reason why the United States is likely to reject the proposal is found in the American note of July 21, which contained this paragraph:

> The Imperial German Government will readily understand that the Government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the Government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade except with that Government itself, and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent Governments as irrelevant to any discussion with the Imperial German Government of what this Government regards as grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders.

This Government, however, has frequently offered its good offices, and on one occasion did transmit a German proposal to Great Britain.

Effect of Balkan Situation.

The Balkan States are credited with watching closely the progress of the war, with a view to determining what are the prospects of success of one or the other of the two groups of combatants. Italy's declaration of war against Turkey last Saturday is attributed to a desire to influence Greece and the Balkans to throw their lot with Great Britain and her partners in the conflict. Germany and Austria are working strenuously to prevent the Balkans taking that step. If the submarine controversy should lead to a break between Germany and the United States, the moral effect on the Balkans might be fatal to the German cause. It is realized that the Balkan Governments would be greatly impressed with the additional strength gained by the Entente Allies if America were arrayed on the side of Germany's enemies. It is believed here that Germany realizes this, and some persons are inclined to attribute Berlin's present friendly attitude toward the United States to the desire to take every possible step to prevent a severance of relations.

In these circumstances, the Washington Government is likely to insist that the submarine problem be adjusted at once, and there are indications that it counts on rapid progress in the negotiations in order to insure their success.

The Government is greatly pleased over the turn things have taken with respect to the Arabic case, and is hopeful of bringing about a satisfactory settlement of the entire submarine controversy. Count von Bernstorff called again at the State Department today under instructions from his Government, and informed Secretary Lansing that Germany would give full satisfaction to the United States in connection with the loss of the Arabic. This assurance is regarded as promising even more than a mere disavowal, and is taken to mean that discipline will be administered to the submarine commander responsible for sinking the Arabic if it be found that he acted in disobedience of orders. The German Government is not yet prepared to admit that the Arabic was sunk by a German submarine, and has asked this Government to take no action in the matter until the submarine commanders have reported.

Frank Exchange of Views.

In his call on Secretary Lansing today the German Ambassador read cabled instructions from his Government, which were generally in line with the statement made to the press by the German Chancellor in Berlin on Wednesday. This Government was assured that full satisfaction would be given for the sinking of the Arabic should it be determined that she was sunk by a German submarine. The United States was asked to suspend action until Germany had investigated the affair. Reparation for the deaths of Americans in the Arabic disaster was promised in the event that Germany acknowledged blame.

The conversations between the German Ambassador and the Secretary of State yesterday and today were marked by extreme frankness. The Ambassador called Mr. Lansing's attention to the offer of the United States to use its good offices to have Great Britain modify the embargo on foodstuffs, and indicated that Germany would expect something to be done toward that end before the order suspending submarine attacks was continued permanently. For his part, the Secretary of State wanted Germany to adjust the entire submarine issue in a way that would recognize that American citizens had the right to travel without peril. Although it is not believed that the German proposal in its present form will be accepted, today's conference was accountable for a general feeling in Administration circles that the differences between Germany and the United States were in a fair way of adjustment. As for the Arabic issue, that is considered as good as disposed of.

The modus vivendi which the German Government has suggested that the United States make an effort to renew was originally proposed by Secretary Bryan on Feb. 20, 1915, in notes to the British and German Governments. As Mr. Bryan stated specifically in these notes that the suggestion of a modus was not to be regarded in any sense as a proposal made by the United States, for this Government "fully recognizes that it is not its privilege to propose terms of agreement between Great Britain and Germany, even though the matter is one in which it and the people of the United States are directly and deeply interested."

Mr. Bryan said that the United States Government was merely venturing to take the liberty which it hoped might be accorded to a sincere friend desirous of embarrassing neither nation involved, and of serving, if it might, the common interests of humanity.

Terms of the Proposal.

Germany was called upon to agree that all importations of food or foodstuffs from the United States and other neutral countries asking it should be consigned to agencies in Germany designated by the United States; that these American agencies should not be interfered with by the German Government; that the food supplies should be distributed solely to retail dealers having licenses from the German Government to furnish food to noncombatants only; that violation of this arrangement should work a forfeiture of the licenses, and that such food and foodstuffs would not be requisitioned by the German Government for any purpose or be diverted to the use of the armed forces.

Great Britain was called upon to agree that food and foodstuffs would not be placed upon the absolute contraband list and that shipments of such commodities would not be interfered with or detained by British authorities if consigned to agencies in Germany designated by the United States.

In its response the British Government cited instances of alleged barbarous practices on the part of German forces and declared that a British embargo on the shipment of all supplies to Germany was necessary in view of the German attempt to stop all supplies of every kind from leaving or entering British or French ports.

Opinion is strong in official circles tonight that the Government will reject the German proposal. There is reason to believe that the Government is not disposed to renew its tender of good offices to Great Britain and Germany at Germany's instance, but will insist that the submarine issue be adjusted without delay by direct negotiations between Germany and the United States.

Merely to Transmit a Plea.

The offer of the United States Government to exercise its good offices toward an arrangement between Germany and Great Britain for a modification of the conduct of sea warfare was set forth formally in the note sent by this Government to Germany on June 9 in answer to the first German communication concerning the American protest over the sinking of the Lusitania. In that note Secretary Lansing said: "The Government of the United States is happy to observe that your Excellency's note closes with the intimation that the Imperial German Government is willing, now as before, to accept the good offices of the United States in an attempt to come to an understanding with the Government of Great Britain by which the character and conditions of war upon the sea may be changed. The Government of the United States will consider it a privilege thus to serve its friends and the world. It stands ready at any time to convey to either Government any intimation or suggestion the other may be willing to have it convey and cordially invites the Imperial German Government to make use of its services in this way at its convenience. The whole world is concerned in anything that may bring about even a partial accommodation of interests or in any way mitigate the terrors of the present distressing conflict."

It will be noted that the offer of this Government is confined to acting as the medium for conveying from Germany to Great Britain, or vice versa, any suggestion that Germany or Great Britain, as the case may be, "may be willing to have it convey."

In these circumstances, Germany probably will be told that if she has any proposal to make to Great Britain the United States will lay it before the British Government, but will not attempt to formulate of its own initiative a plan to remedy the conditions of which Germany complains in consideration of Germany modifying her method of submarine activity.

Where News Was Held Up.

On high authority it was denied here tonight, as reported yesterday in a New York newspaper, that this Government had any part in the alleged withholding of particulars of the sinking of the Arabic. The peculiarity of the reports that were permitted to pass the British censor and the want of desired details were observed by State Department officials from the first, but no one here had any knowledge of the reason, it was asserted.

That President Wilson or any one in the Administration should enter into any understanding that the facts should be withheld, because of their possible effect on public feeling in this country was scouted by a high official. Responsibility for such reports as have come, it is insisted, rests entirely upon the British Government. The meagreness of details, it is believed, has been due to the actual want of precise information, and also doubtless partly to some phase of the affair that went vitally to the question of right in torpedoing the steamship without warning.

READY FOR ANOTHER WINTER

German Authorities Say They Have the Necessary Warm Clothing.

BERLIN, Aug. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"The Army and Navy Departments announce that a sufficient supply of woolen gloves, fur coats, and ear protectors for all requirements of the Winter campaign has been provided.

"At a meeting of the Budget Committee of the Reichstag speakers of all parties, including the Socialists, heartily applauded the achievements of the various war organizations, which are models for all other countries."

RUSSIA TO ADD 2,000,000 TO ARMY

Continued from Page 1.

still are carrying to the rear everything movable that might prove of use to the invaders and burning what they are unable to take with them.

The intimation that the Russians have fortified another front pending an opportunity for a renewed offensive has received some confirmation. It is stated that the new line is being strengthened by all the latest methods known to military engineers. The Russian armies still are intact, with virtually all their guns and prospects of a more plentiful supply of ammunition. For this reason military writers here are of the opinion that Grand Duke Nicholas now should be able to make a stand, as the Austro-German losses must have been very heavy, especially during the three weeks which intervened between the fall of Warsaw and the occupation of Brest-Litovsk.

The Russians apparently have decided to evacuate Grodno, the one important stronghold on their principal line of defense, which they still retain. A message from Petrograd to Reuter's Telegram Company quotes the Russky Invalid as stating that Grodno will be given up when the retreat of the defenders has been covered.

NO HASTE IN RETREAT.

Russians Fighting Stubbornly—German Transport Difficulties.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Two-thirds of the German forces pressing on the line Bialystok-Vlodava are endeavoring to envelop from the flank and pierce the Russian centre or compel the Russians to accept a decisive battle. As long as the German artillery predominates largely the Russians will refuse battle on such conditions.

Yet there is no haste in the retreat east. They are holding on stubbornly and gaining time. Experts of the General Staff explain the Russian retreat as being due to the desire to harass and exhaust the enemy on the long, bad routes, lengthening and impeding his communications, on the guarding of which alone the Germans are compelled to use great forces. The transport of shells requires over fifty trains a day with redistribution to the fighting columns. Their ammunition constitutes their heavy cargo, but their 2,000 heavy guns also represent considerable weight and further transport difficulties.

Even admitting that the Germans succeed in finding plenty of food for the men and forage for the horses en route the same cannot be said regarding food for their guns, which they must bring from afar. Thus their communications are particularly "sensitive," compelling them to have a dense screen of troops on their secondary sectors, where they know from experience the danger of Russian cavalry raids against their transports.

SEEK TO SECURE FLANKS.

Germans Near Great Marshes in the South and the Dvina in the North.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 27. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The general plan now being developed by the Germans appears to be to secure the right flank of their main advance by reaching and resting on the vast tract of impassable marshes stretching from Brest-Litovsk almost to Smolensk and Kiev. This object the Germans are now clearly attaining, and therefore they are beginning to detach reinforcements for the accomplishment of the other object of securing the left flank. This they evidently purpose to rest on the Dvina if further efforts to secure the Baltic coast position fail.

These two immediate objects secured, the Germans will proceed further, but in what direction exactly must depend upon various events as yet imperfectly indicated.

Private advices report that extreme exhaustion prevails in the German ranks, which is very probable, seeing that the Germans have been attacking incessantly over three months and marched over hundreds of miles of railless country with bad and insufficient roads. To the actual physical exhaustion of perpetual marching and fighting must, therefore, doubtless be added weakness due to irregularities in food supply. Not even the scientific skill and marvelous organization of the Germans can turn the roads of West Russia into efficient carrying media for the supply of both ammunition and food. The Russians have left nothing edible or in any other way profitable to the enemy behind them. Even the growing grass has been destroyed by the device of strewing hay and unthreshed corn upon the fields and applying fire.

Over such an abomination of desolation as the Russians are purposely leaving everywhere behind them as they retire even the Germans' discipline will hardly be able to drive their troops much further.

FRENCH GUNS BEGIN WIDESPREAD ATTACK

Artillery Increase Their Activity Along the Whole Front as Air Raids Go On.

DROP BOMBS ON BADEN TOWN

Points in the Argonne and the Woevre Assailed — Counter-Raid by the Germans.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Another series of attacks on strategic points behind the German lines has been carried out by French aviators. At the same time there are indications in the official bulletins that the French artillery is increasing its activity in a marked degree, the night statement from Paris stating at the outset that the guns have "concentrated on the German positions a very efficacious fire" at "a great many points of the front."

French airmen have bombarded two railroad stations, held by Germans, in the Argonne; attacked at Dornach a plant where asphyxiating gases were made, and dropped bombs on a railroad station in the Grand Duchy of Baden. The official report says, of these expeditions:

During the night of Aug. 26 our aviators bombarded St. Baussant and Essey, in the Woevre district.

In the Argonne section the railroad stations at Ivoiry and Clerges also were bombarded by French aeroplanes. This followed an attempt on the part of German aviators on Clermont-en-Argonne. The bombs thrown down on this position, however, by the Germans caused no damage.

During the night of Aug. 26-27 a French aviator threw down ten shells on a factory at Dornach, where the Germans have been manufacturing asphyxiating gases.

During the morning of today a French squadron of aeroplanes bombarded the railroad station and the electric power house at Mühlheim, (probably Müllheim,) in the Grand Duchy of Baden.

All the aviators returned unharmed.

Concerning the general field operations the French War Office bulletin tonight had this to say:

On a great many points of the front our artillery has concentrated on the German positions a very efficacious fire. To the north of Arras trenches have been upset (?) and a munition depot destroyed.

Between the Somme and the Oise German encampments have been shelled.

The enemy fired at long range seven shells on the City of Compiègne, causing some damage, and killing a nurse and seriously wounding another nurse.

The Germans have violently shelled the village of Bienod-les-Pont-a-Mousson, the City of Thann and Vieux Thann.

In the region of Ammertzviller our shells started many fires.

The bulletin this afternoon says:

In the sector to the north of Arras the artillery firing last night was less violent, but it was very spirited in the vicinity of Roye and on the plateaus between the Oise and the Aisne.

In the Champagne district in front of Auberive-sur-Suippe an offensive German reconnaissance was repulsed.

In the Argonne there has been reported nothing more than fighting by means of mines, in which we had the advantage.

In the Vosges to the north of Sondernach we have straightened our front and accelerated our installation on the mountaintop between Sondernach and Landersbach. This we did by taking possession of several German trenches. A counterattack on the part of the enemy was completely repulsed.

The statement by German Army Headquarters reads:

In Champagne and in the Meuse hills French trench works were destroyed by mine explosions. In the Vosges a weak advance by the French was easily repulsed.

DENIES ILLEGAL SALES.

French Banker Asserts Deal with Germans Was Made Before War.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Louis Dreyfus, a former member of the Chamber of Deputies and head of the firm of Louis Dreyfus & Co., bankers and grain merchants, issued today a denial of allegations contained in a parliamentary report, published yesterday, which stated that his firm had sold to agents of Germany part of a grain cargo on the steamer Normandy at Antwerp, in August, 1914, and subsequently sold the grain to France.

M. Dreyfus admits that the grain was sold to Germany, but states that the sale was made before the war began, and that at his suggestion the German interests in the transaction had been sequestered by the French Government.

ITALIANS CAPTURE PASSES.

Battles 9,000 Feet Above Sea Level —Seaplanes Bombard Forts.

ROME, Aug. 27, (via Paris, Saturday, Aug. 28.)—The following official statement from the main headquarters of the Italian Army, dated Aug. 27, was given out here tonight:

"New and intrepid operations were carried out during the day of Aug. 25 on the rugged peaks of the Adamello Range. While our advancing troops made a demonstration on the small Tonale Plateau and behind Monticello, mountaineer detachments, after crossing the Vedetta di Pasagna Pass, attacked the positions of Lahgoscure Pass—8,300 feet high—and Corno di Bedole—9,000 feet high—which were strongly held by the enemy. The latter opposed a desperate resistance, but was finally forced back and pursued. Our troops established themselves firmly on the peaks.

"On the evening of the same day, favored by a full moon, our seaplanes threw bombs on the fortifications of Riva (at the northern end of Lake Garda), and, avoiding the fire of the enemy's anti-aerial batteries, returned unscathed to our lines.

"In the Val Sugana enemy artillery bombarded Borgo, although our troops in their recent victorious advance purposely abstained from occupying that populous locality, keeping on the surrounding mountains.

"On the upper Cordevole the artillery duel is becoming more fierce. Enemy artillery again bombarded the military hospital at Pieve di Livinallongo, causing further serious damage. Our batteries then bombarded Arabba and Cherz, where active movements of troops and wagons were perceptible and where artillery was reported in position. Arabba soon was a mass of flames.

"On the Carso yesterday the enemy, having seen that our troops had taken possession of a small wood close to the road from Soraussina to San Martino, opened a heavy artillery fire on it and then sent troops to attack. A violent struggle followed, which ended in the flight of the enemy, while our troops strengthened their hold on the conquered position."

FRENCH JAIL SWISS TRADER.

He Is Said to Have Exported Goods Worth $6,000,000 to Germany.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 27, (via Paris.)—Henri Schweitzer, a Swiss, has been arrested here, charged with trading with the enemy. The police allege that during the past year Schweitzer has done an export business with Germany through Switzerland amounting to 30,000,000 francs, ($6,000,000.)

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON RUSSIAN THEATRE

Petrograd Announces Success Near Bialystok and Blowing Up of Brest-Litovsk Forts.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 27, (via London, Aug. 28.)—The following Russian official statement concerning the progress of hostilities was given out here tonight:

The situation in the Riga region is unchanged.

In the directions of Bausk and Birpa toward Fredrickstadt, on Wednesday and Thursday, the enemy pursued a vigorous offensive against our troops defending this region. There has been obstinate fighting during the last few days on the roads toward the south of the Tauerkalm-Neuhut railway. In the direction of Dvinsk, north of the railway line between Dvinsk and Poniewesch, our troops on Thursday pressed the Germans on the front Ponedli-Skopiehki.

Toward Vilna there was no important change on Wednesday.

On the middle Niemen, on the front between the sources of the Bobr and Pripet, the retreat of our troops, covered by rearguard engagements, continues.

Most energetic attempts by the Germans to take the offensive during Wednesday night and Thursday in the Bialystok region and north of Bialystok were successfully stopped by us and cost the enemy heavy losses.

In the region of Brest-Litovsk we blew up the fortifications in conformity with orders, and our troops forming the garrison of these forts rejoined the army in the field.

In Galicia there is no essential change.

An official statement was given out concerning the Austro-German occupation of Brest-Litovsk. It read:

General Headquarters declares that the German report that Brest-Litovsk fell after an assault by Austro-German troops is inexact.

For some time already it had been decided that to retain a garrison of 100,000 men in this fortress was not conformable with the Russian plans. Hence war material useful to the enemy was removed in time, and resistance was maintained on the left bank of the Bug solely to enable the army operating in this region to retire eastward.

When this retirement was completed the fortifications and bridges were destroyed and the garrison rejoined the army in the field.

BERLIN, Aug. 27, (via London.)—This official statement was given out at German Headquarters today:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Battles at Bausk and at Schönberg, southeast of Mitau, and in the region east of Kovno, continue. We took 2,450 Russians prisoner, and four cannon and three machine guns were captured.

Southeast of Kovno the enemy was defeated. The fortress of Olita has been evacuated by the Russians and was occupied by us.

Further south German troops are advancing toward the Niemen. The crossing over the Berecowka tributary east of Ossowetz has been won. The pursuit is being carried on along the entire front between the Bobr and Suchawola on the Berecowka and in the Bialowies forest. On the 25th and 26th the army of General von Gallwitz took 3,500 prisoners and captured five machine guns.

The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria is continuing its course. Its right wing has reached a point northeast of Kamieniez-Litovsk.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackinsen: Northeast of Brest-Litovsk our troops are approaching the high road from Kamieniez-Litovsk to Mysczycze. Southeast of Brest-Litovsk the enemy was driven back across the tributary of the Ryta.

VIENNA, Aug. 27, (via London.)—An official statement issued today at the Austrian War Office reads as follows:

The enemy, beaten at Brest-Litovsk, now is in full retreat on both sides of the railway to Minsk (about 150 miles northeast of Brest-Litovsk). The troops of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand have proceeded through the burning town of Kamieniez-Litovsk.

On the Lesna, German troops are pursuing the Russians from the west and south in the direction of Kobrin.

At Kovel, Vladimir-Volynskyi and in Eastern Galicia there has been no change.

MANY GERMAN OFFERS OF PEACE TO RUSSIA

Sazonoff Revealed Them, Says Prof. Pares, Who Believes Russia's Crisis Past.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 28.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an article on Russia's position and Germany's real aim by Bernard Pares, Professor of Russian at Liverpool University, who for six months acted as the English official eyewitness with the Russian armies. Professor Pares writes:

"In the last few days one feels somehow that the tension of Russia's position and therefore of the whole allied cause has slackened perceptibly. Every one has become more at ease. For myself, who have followed the military and political position very closely both in Russia and here, I will go so far as to say that the crisis is past.

"From the time when the enemy began his great thrust in the southwest of Galicia, I was quite certain that he was aiming simply at one thing—he was trying to bring Russia to separate herself from her allies. If he could not do that he could do nothing on the eastern side.

"The idea of a conquest of Russia or of forcing peace on Russia, was always from the start ridiculous. Russia could never be compelled to make peace. She could only be induced to desire it.

"For this object there was a perfectly clear program, of which every detail soon became apparent. Of course the Russian army had to be beaten and driven back with as many losses as possible. Above all, Russia was to be persuaded that her western Allies could do nothing for her. Poland was to be won and then a liberal peace was to be offered to Russia.

"The Germans have had their successes. They have made their shot. They have failed and they know it.

"The turning point in the whole process, and to my mind, much the most important fact of last week was the announcement made by M. Sazonoff, the Foreign Minister, to all the public men and writers in Petrograd. M. Sazonoff is a very quiet man and his simple straightforwardness is one of the greatest reasons for the immense confidence which his country places in him. His announcement, which had not a word that could be dispensed with, amounts to this: That the German successes had been accompanied by repeated negotiations for peace, which Russia had refused unconditionally. Whenever they were renewed, they would be refused again.

"But this means the collapse of all that Germany had been playing for. Military success was secondary.

"We are approaching the time when the Russian roads will break up. The country through which the Germans will have to advance is at first a marshy plain and later on a plateau, broken with innumerable cross gullies, in which the Grand Army of Napoleon, in spite of the efforts of men and horses, left practically all its comparatively light field artillery. Motor transit, one of the glories of the advancing German Army, will here be useless. It is not only the heavy guns which will have to be left behind.

"Meanwhile, one thing is clear. I was with the retreating Russian army from the Carpathians to the Russian frontier, and its morale was not altered in the very slightest by the terrible ordeal of artillery fire to which it was subjected day after day.

"The Germans, and still more the Austrians, both officers and men, were worn out both in strength and spirit during their interminable advance.

"The end was to be peace, which is the one great hope that I have always heard expressed by every prisoner of the enemy. Peace was to come because the Kaiser had promised it, but it was quite recognized that peace could not come till Russia chose to accept it.

"We have now had the test. It means failure, and any prospect of an endless march toward the Ural Mountains will strike more terror into the advancing enemy than even the thought of a retreat.

"M. Sazonoff's words have been clinched by the message of his sovereign to the French people, and it is now for the enemy to ask what he can do next."

THINKS PETROGRAD SAFE.

The Retch Says German Advance This Autumn Would Be Too Risky.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 27, (via London.)—Weighing the likelihood of a German advance on Petrograd, the Retch points out that the Russian retirement covers the approaches to the capital and that it is extremely doubtful whether the Germans, without undisputed possession of the Baltic Sea, and particularly of the Gulf of Riga, could undertake the risks attaching to operations against Petrograd this autumn.

Moreover, on the whole front from the Dvina to the upper Bobr, it is noted, the Germans have only two armies—that of General von Below in Courland and that of General von Eichhorn on the Niemen.

RUSSIANS TO FAST THREE DAYS

Special Observance of the Liberation from Tamerlane.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 27, (via London.)—The Holy Synod has prescribed a period of fasting of three days, beginning on Sept. 8. The Minister of the Interior has been requested to forbid entertainments and the playing of music throughout that time, although work is to continue as usual.

Sept. 8 is the day of the church celebration of Russia's liberation from the invader, Tamerlane, the Mongol leader, who made his way, at the head of his men almost to Moscow in 1395, visiting unusual cruelties upon the people.

JAPAN AROUSED FOR RUSSIA.

High Army Officers Aid in Increasing Output of Munitions.

TOKIO, Aug. 27.—The decision of the Government to utilize all available means for increasing the production of war munitions for the Allies, particularly Russia, has aroused the greatest enthusiasm. Army officers of high rank are arranging the details with manufacturers preparatory to enlarging arsenals and factories.

It is understood that France and England have guaranteed payment for these supplies.

CHINESE ARE HERE AFTER SUBMARINES

Naval Commission Starts Negotiations for Purchase of 100 Undersea Craft.

COST PUT AT $75,000,000

Question of Raising Funds Is Delaying Work of Defending Coast of the Oriental Republic.

The Chinese Government has sent to this country a commission of expert naval men to study the construction of submarine boats with the intention of making extensive purchases for the Chinese navy.

It was learned yesterday that an admiral and thirty other officers, some of them engineers trained in submarine boat construction, had taken a cottage near New London, Conn., and were spending their time at the Submarine Boat Company's works there, or at the Fore River Shipyards. No contract has as yet been closed, but negotiations have been entered into with the Submarine Boat Company, which was, until lately, the Electric Boat Company, fixing upon 100 submarines as the probable amount of the order, at a total cost in the neighborhood of $75,000,000.

In banking quarters interested in the Submarine Boat Company, it was said yesterday that the Admiral and his colleagues had been so favorably impressed with the work at New London and Fore River, that a cable to Peking a few days ago had advised the purchase of at least 100 submersibles. The visitors were able to inspect several boats in a practically finished condition. These undersea fighters are in process of construction for the British navy, and will be delivered after the war is over. The bankers said that the problem of financing so great an undertaking was holding back negotiations, and until this was solved in satisfactory fashion the contract would not be closed.

A rumor was heard in the financial district, after the visit of the Chinese officers became known, that the boats would be resold by China to the allied navies. This was denied in the banking quarters referred to, and the further statement made that China, according to the visitors, was planning a large fleet of submarines to guard her coast, of which the 100 boats being considered here would be but a small part. It is understood that if the contract goes through and the work proves satisfactory to the buyers, fully $130,000,000 may be spent by China for submarines in this country in carrying out her naval plan.

The Chinese are paying little attention, it is said, to large boats with a wide cruising radius of the types used by England and Germany for long trips. Instead, they seek the highest development of coast-defense vessels, which cost in the neighborhood of $750,000 each.

It is considered possible that China will definitely enter the market at about the same time the United States places orders for sixteen submarines. Bids will be opened Sept. 30 for these boats, of which three will have a cruising radius of 5,500 miles.

SUBMARINES ARE READY.

British Vessels Will Be Delivered After the War.

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 27.—With the launching today of the submarine H-20, the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation completed its contract with Great Britain for ten undersea vessels to be delivered after the war is ended.

The trials will be held soon in Massachusetts Bay. Though not officially confirmed, it is generally understood that a representative of the United States Navy Department will be on board when the submarines are tried out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The ten submarines that have been built at the Fore River Shipyard for the British Government will remain in this country until after the war, according to a statement obtained tonight from official sources. It is stated that no submarines have been, or will be, supplied by American firms to any of the Allies while the war is in progress. The report that the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Electric Boat Company are selling submarines to China, and that the Chinese agents are delivering them to the Allies by way of Canada, was said to be untrue.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who has been watching the manufacture of submarines for foreign Governments, said tonight that when Charles M. Schwab saw ex-Secretary of State Bryan and gave him his pledge that no effort would be made to deliver submarines to Great Britain, he meant what he said, and the promise had been kept to the letter. This did not mean, it was explained, that parts of engines for submarines have not been shipped to Canada for delivery to agents of Great Britain. This did not clash with the neutrality laws of this country, and the practice could hardly be interfered with or prevented.

OBTAINS BIG SHELL ORDER.

Waterbury Manufacturer Makes a Contract to Supply War Materials.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 27.—Roswell A. Clark of this city has obtained from an English source a large order for shells and snaps to hold them. He has begun the rebuilding of his shops in Waterville, a suburb of this city, and has obtained control of a factory in New York to help fulfill the contract.

The Chase Rolling Mill has been compelled to turn away an order for $3,000,000 in war materias, so busy is it day and night.

"PEACE WITH HONOR."

Canadian Newspaper Praises Wilson for Avoiding War.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 27.—The Daily Standard today, under the heading "Peace with Honor," says:

"The United States, through a reasonable and forbearing diplomatic course, has been able to accomplish without bloodshed what might not have been accomplished in months with bloodshed, if some of her jingoes had been in the saddle. She has obtained assurance for the safety of her citizens on the high seas and she is to obtain also an apology and reparation.

"President Wilson is to be heartily congratulated upon this great triumph of diplomacy—a diplomacy as patient and forbearing as it was wise and statesmanlike. The blood of the nation is not now upon his hands, as undoubtedly it would have been upon the hands of a less judicious and temperate man, had such a one occupied the White House instead of Woodrow Wilson.

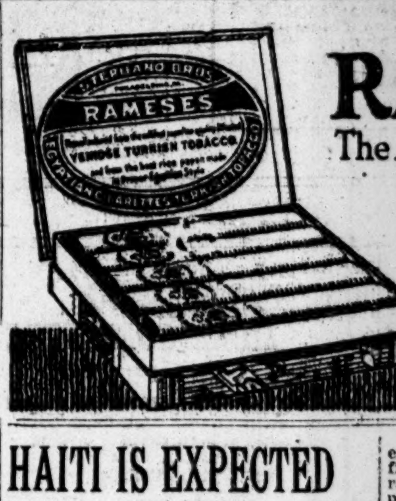
"Peace has been maintained without loss of national honor to the United States, and the Government of that country as a consequence stands today more powerful than ever in the judgment of the world as a sane and sober Government. It is a reputation much to be coveted in the days of travail and stress. How much better to arrive at peace in peaceful ways, so long as national honor is preserved, than to wade to peace through slaughter and the blood of innocents."

PEACE PLEA TO UNIONS.

Clergymen Also Invited to Attend Meeting in Chicago Next Month.

John Brisben Walker, Chairman of the National Convention Committee of the Friends of Peace, a German organization, has sent out an invitation to members of labor unions to attend the National Peace Convention in Chicago, Sept. 5 to 6, or support the movement for which it stands. He says the convention is to be a protest against militarism in this country.

A similar appeal is addressed to clergymen who are informed likewise that the convention is to be a solemn protest against "the attempt to put the United States under the iron shackles of militarism."



RAMESES

The Aristocrat of Cigarettes

Also in Week End Tins

Stephano Bros

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HAITI IS EXPECTED TO AGREE TO TREATY

Modus Viyendi Planned Pending Ratification by the American Senate.

A PROTECTORATE AT ONCE

All Custom Houses to be Taken and Constabulary Under American Officers Established.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Confidential reports reached the State Department today that there is every indication that the Haitian Congress will ratify the pending treaty with the United States providing for a financial protectorate over Haiti. News to this effect was received from Robert Beale Davis, Jr., Secretary of Legation and American Chargé d'Affaires at Port au Prince. President Dartiguenave and a majority of the Haitian Congress are favorable to the treaty. The principal opposition comes from revolutionary leaders and men identified with them in the Haitian Congress.

The protectorate will be set up immediately after the ratification of the treaty by the Haitian Congress. The Wilson Administration does not intend to await the ratification of the treaty by the United States Senate, but will put its provisions into immediate effect under a temporary arrangement with the Haitian Government. This will take the form of a modus vivendi by which the Haitian and American Governments will agree to a temporary protectorate pending the ratification of the treaty by the United States Senate. The temporary arrangement will be attached to the treaty as an appendix, and will not have to be submitted separately to the Senate for ratification, but the submission of the treaty itself, which is intended to give permanency to the protectorate for the term of the treaty, will aford the Senate an opportunity to consider and discuss the whole Haitian question.

Under the modus vivendi the United States Government will take over the control of all ten of the Haitian Custom Houses, collect the revenues through a receivership, allot a certain proportion of the proceeds from the revenues to the Haitian Government to defray expenses, set apart the sum necessary to meet the interest and commence the liquidation of the foreign debt of Haiti, and devote the remainder to the Haitian Government, at the same time exercising the necessary financial control over the expenditure of the balance for the purpose of seeing that it is not improperly spent. The proposed native constabulary, officered and controlled by American officers, will be set up with the establishment of the protectorate, under the modus vivendi, pending the ratification of the treaty by the United States Senate.

It is to be expected that there will be some opposition in the United States Senate to the adoption of the modus vivendi binding the United States Government to temporary control of the financial affairs of Haiti pending the ratification of the treaty, but the prospects of such opposition have been carefully considered by the President and his advisers, and it is predicted in Administration circles that by the time the Senate meets there will not be sufficient opposition to prevent the ratification of the treaty when it is submitted. If the Senate were now in session the treaty would be submitted immediately, but, since the situation demands immediate relief and the Senate is not expected to meet in regular session until December, it is deemed wise in Administration circles to parallel the treaty with a modus vivendi.

The theory that the Senate may object to the Administration's plan is predicated partly on its attitude toward the treaty between this country and Nicaragua which was urged by Mr. Bryan last Winter but has not been ratified, and partly on the fact that there was severe opposition in the Senate to the so-called protocol arrangement of 1905 for the collection of customs in the Dominican Republic. But it is argued that the Haitian problem is not encumbered by some of the obstacles which affected the attitude of the Senate in both the Dominican and the Nicaraguan cases, and the belief is strong in Administration circles that the Senate will be convinced of the necessity and wisdom of taking definite action for the solution of the Haitian problem before the end of the war in Europe, when creditor nations of Haiti are likely to take a hand in the situation unless the United States has by that time indicated its ability to handle it.

Rear Admiral Caperton notified the Navy Department today that American naval forces had taken possession of the port of Port à Paix and were collecting the customs there. This makes the fourth of the ten Haitian customs ports at which American naval officers are now collecting the customs. The other three are Port au Prince, Cape Haitien, and St. Marie. Admiral Caperton's dispatch read:

Yesterday morning we occupied Port à Paix. Force on the shore is maintaining order. Assumed charge of Custom House. Some disorder in interior behind Port à Paix. Castine left St. Marie for Gonaives for reconnaissance. All quiet.

It is understood that the Custom House at Gonaives will be the next port taken over by the American forces.

AMERICANS IN BRITISH LINER

Seven Citizens on List of Tuscania, Carrying War Materials.

The Anchor liner Tuscania, British, sailed at 5 o'clock yesterday for Liverpool and Glasgow with 212 passengers, of whom seven were United States citizens. Two more were booked in the first cabin, but canceled their passage half an hour before the vessel sailed on receipt of a cablegram from London to put off trip until September.

Among the Americans on board were E. A. Long of Portland, Ore.; Edwin Roberts of Carbondale, Penn.; J. H. Harrington, Astoria; Miss Cornelia Briggs and Master Fred Briggs of Philadelphia, all cabin passengers.

The Tuscania had 11,000 tons of cargo, including much material for war use.

Baltic Arrives at Liverpool.

The agents of the White Star Line announced last night that the Baltic had arrived safely in Liverpool at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. She left New York on Aug. 16, carrying more than 300 passengers and 13,000 tons of war munitions.

British Steamer Palmgrove Sunk.

LONDON, Aug. 27. — The British steamer Palmgrove has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

ROOSEVELT SEIZES PLATTSBURG ISSUE

Continued from Page 1.

chapter is comprised in today's statement by Mr. Garrison.

Opinion in Washington concerning the Roosevelt-Wood-Garrison affair seems to be dependent in each quarter where it is expressed on the view held with regard to the subject of military preparedness, and to a certain extent on likes or dislikes for President Wilson, Colonel Roosevelt, or General Wood. Friends of General Wood—and he has many in Washington—are disposed to hold him innocent of any intention to permit the ex-President to indulge in an attack on the Wilson Administration's alleged lack of preparing for the national defense. Among officials of the Administration the tendency is to score Colonel Roosevelt, and among some of them there is agreement that Secretary Garrison took the right course in delivering a public reprimand to General Wood. Army officers, who are in thorough sympathy with the proposal to put the country in a better state of defense, are showing extreme reticence, due in part to the fact that they are under orders not to make comment or engage in discussion of matters of military policy, and partly to a strong feeling of loyalty toward Secretary Garrison, who is regarded by them as being thoroughly alive to the needs of the defense situation and known to be ready to urge a comprehensive plan for military increase.

The reputation of General Wood as a good soldier was increased today by his telegraphic acknowledgment of Secretary Garrison's reprimand. General Wood telegraphed the Secretary of War as follows:

"Your telegram received and policy laid down will be rigidly adhered to."

There is expectation in Washington that the echoes of Colonel Roosevelt's speech at Plattsburg will not disappear with the publication of Secretary Garrison's comment today. People who know the Colonel are satisfied that he is sure to "come back," and some of them are of the opinion that he will take advantage of the opportunity to indulge in more criticism of President Wilson. It was suggested today that the Plattsburg speech and the resentment of it shown by the Administration might make the subject of national defense a real political issue. To most political observers here, the interesting feature of the whole affair is that it means that Colonel Roosevelt, from now on, will devote himself more to the defeat of President Wilson for re-election than to any other political purpose.

May be Made a Presidential Issue.

The view is heard in Washington that the only thing likely to restrain the Colonel from keeping alive the issue enunciated in his Plattsburg speech is his affectionate friendship for General Wood and his desire to do nothing that will impair the latter's military fortunes. Colonel Roosevelt is represented as being perturbed over the idea that his Plattsburg speech has injured General Wood's standing with the War Department. But the feeling is more general that the Colonel made only a beginning in his attack on President Wilson at Plattsburg, and that he intends to pour hot shot into the Administration until November, 1916, when the Presidential election will take place.

Defenders of General Wood are disposed to take exception to the reason given by Secretary Garrison for reprimanding the General. In his telegram the Secretary of War said that no opportunity should be furnished to any one to present to the men in camp any matter which was not essential to the training that they were there to receive. It is contended by General Wood's defenders that under this ruling General Wood would be obliged virtually to censor in advance any remarks that might be made by President Wilson if he were a visitor at the Plattsburg camp. The President was invited to come to the camp, and it was expected that he would accept, but he recently notified General Wood that it would be impossible for him to leave Washington while the recruits were undergoing their course of training.

Some friends of General Wood were saying today that his reprimand by Secretary Garrison might eventually lead to his resignation from the army. There is no warrant for this opinion, however. These friends even went so far as to say that if General Wood gave up his commission he might go into politics, and the Republican party might find him a good man to put forward for high office. Such statements as this are regarded here as important only in showing the admiration felt for General Wood among persons who have come in contact with him during his several details for duty in the national capital.

REGIMENT STANDS BY WOOD.

Plattsburg Recruits Generally Condemn Garrison's Action.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The one topic of conversation among the 1,400 representative men who comprise the personnel of the business and professional men's regiment, today, was the rebuke administered to Major Gen. Leonard Wood by the Secretary of War yesterday, in which Mr. Garrison severely criticised the ranking General of the regular army for having afforded an opportunity to ex-President Roosevelt to make the speech and subsequent statement the publication of which has created a nation-wide sensation. So far as General Wood is concerned, the bankers, professors, lawyers, merchants, and others in the regiment are with him in the controversy that has developed, and the great majority of them do not hesitate to say that in their opinion the Secretary of War acted not only too hastily, but also to a certain extent unjustly in condemning General Wood, as he did, without affording him an opportunity to offer an explanation of any sort.

This afternoon General Wood visited the camp of the regiment, about seven miles south of this city. He received an ovation. Even the warmest partisans of the Wilson Administration admit that they think Secretary Garrison went too far in endeavoring to hold General Wood responsible for anything that Colonal Roosevelt said.

Charles Elliot Warren, President of the Lincoln National Bank, who is a First Lieutenant in the regiment, was one of the prominent New Yorkers to rally to the support of General Wood. "The whole thing seems unbelievable," said Mr. Warren, "and I cannot understand it at all. How on earth they can blame General Wood is beyond me. General Wood is too big a man to be treated in this way, and they should have at least given him a chance to submit his side of the case before giving to the public the text of an undeserved rebuke. We all know what a splendid and efficient officer General Wood is, and we likewise know that he is in no wise responsible for a single word uttered or subsequently issued as a statement by Colonel Roosevelt. The whole thing is deplorable."

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, who is a Corporal in Company G, who last night issued a long statement in which he denounced the utterances of Colonel Roosevelt, said this afternoon that he did not know when he gave out that statement that Secretary Garrison had telegraphed a rebuke to General Wood. Corporal Malone said that what he said was not in any way to be taken as a reflection on General Wood. Furthermore, Mr. Malone based his criticism more on what was contained in the statement issued by Colonel Roosevelt just before leaving Plattsburg than on anything that the Colonel said in his speech to the regiment. General Wood knew nothing about the statement until he read it in the newspapers the morning after Colonel Roosevelt's departure for New York.

"General Wood is all right, and he will weather this storm," said Richard Harding Davis.

It may be said with entire certainty that the views of Mr. Warren and others who expressed themselves today as to the rebuke to General Wood are those of the vast majority of the men in the regiment. It would be unfair, because of stringent regulations in force, to say what the regular officers think of the rebuke.

Here are a few facts not before printed:

First of all, on the day on which General Wood gave to the newspaper correspondents a list of the men invited to come to this camp, he mailed to Secretary Garrison an official copy of the list. The names on that list included, in addition to that of Colonel Roosevelt, those of ex-Secretaries of War Root, Stimson, Wright, and Dickinson, the Presidents of Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell, and Lehigh, and many other leading institutions of learning, the Chief of the General Staff of the Army, and the Secretary of the Navy. The name of President Wilson headed the list, and was followed by that of Secretary Garrison himself.

This shows that it was officially known in Washington more than two weeks ago that Colonel Roosevelt had been invited to speak, and three or four days later newspapers published the news of the Colonel's acceptance and of his intention to make a speech.

When Colonel Roosevelt arrived here Wednesday morning General Wood met him and the two spent the morning watching the manoeuvres of the regiment. In the course of their talk, General Wood told Colonel Roosevelt that he hoped that in his speech he would not utter any criticism of the Government or of President Wilson. It is known that Colonel Roosevelt does not consider himself to have uttered any such criticism in the course of his speech to the regiment. The statement issued subsequently was given out by the Secretary of the Plattsburg Chamber of Commerce, and General Wood knew nothing whatever about it.

Furthermore, in the case of practically every well-known man who has spoken to the members of the regiment, with the exception of Colonel Roosevelt, the attendance of the men was obligatory. Such was the case when Colonel Glenn spoke and pointed out the ease with which the eastern coast of the country could be invaded in case the United States should be at war with a first-class power, and it was also the case when President Drinker spoke and urged the need of adequate preparedness for the safety of the nation.

General Wood certainly did not know in advance what Dr. Drinker was going to say, although he knew that the subject would be an advocacy of the extension of the scope of the National Reserve Corps established several years ago by the students of various universities and colleges of the country. He knew that Colonel Roosevelt would come out strong for national preparedness, but he had no way of knowing that the Colonel would say anything in his speech or statement to which the Administration could take umbrage.

Whether or not General Wood will reply to Secretary Garrison's telegraphic rebuke could not be ascertained today. If he does reply, the text of the reply will have to be made public by Secretary Garrison. That is certain.

General Wood would not discuss the matter in any way today.

BRYAN APPLAUDS GARRISON.

Says Army Camps Have Served as Platforms for Jingoes.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 27.—William J. Bryan had this to say today regarding the controversy growing out of ex-President Roosevelt's speech at the Plattsburg military training camp:

"I am glad to notice that Secretary Garrison is disposed to restrict the army camps to the work for which they are established. During the last two weeks they seem to have served more as a platform for jingoes to talk from than for instructions in the art of war."

GOVERNORS TAKE UP NATIONAL DEFENSE

Favor Strengthening of National Guard, but Differ Over Ways to Do It.

REDFIELD HITS RASHNESS

Advises Sobriety of Thought and Restraint—Taken as a Reply to Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 27.—The Conference of Governors ended its sessions today with a discussion of national defense in which there was expressed without a single dissenting voice the feeling that there was room for great improvement in national preparedness. Most of the Governors favored a stronger navy, and almost all of them thought that the best way to strengthen the land forces was by increasing the National Guard. One speaker, Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, thought that it might be well to have a million and a half or two million men in the militia, and several Governors wanted to make militia service less burdensome.

The methods suggested were increased pay, the taking over by the State or National Government of all cost of equipment and the democratization of the forces. Governor W. S. Hammond of Minnesota was the only man who opposed the present National Guard. He preferred a territorial army rather than what he called "forty-eight separate armies," and suggested that the various fraternal insurance organizations could be turned into military reserve bodies. A number of the Governors were strongly in favor of extending the system of military training to high schools and colleges.

Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield looked in on the conference for a few minutes this morning and made a short address, which was taken as an answer to Colonel Roosevelt's Plattsburg speech. He also spoke of the need of preparation. He was the third member of the Cabinet to visit the conference.

"This is no time," he said, "for excitement or rashness of speech, for that process called 'rocking the boat.' If there was ever a time for sobriety of thought and restraint of speech that time is now. There is a cowardice of silence in which men dare not speak. There is a cowardice of language if spoken wrongly and at the wrong time. Between these two extremes lies the great body of sound, sober and fearless American opinion. Is it becoming for a great nation to get angry easily? Is it a sign of national power to have a quick temper?

"With that spirit of restraint should we not be ready for any emergency of any kind which may arise. If we must carry on a policy which says that when the need shall come, and not until then, shall the army be created to meet that need, should we not at least have ready the tools with which that army must work?"

President Sends His Thanks.

The following telegram from President Wilson to Governor Davis I. Walsh of Massachusetts was read at the morning session:

"I deeply appreciate and am greatly heartened by the generous resolution of confidence and support passed by the Governors in conference, and beg that you will convey to them my heartfelt thanks and my cordial best wishes for a successful and profitable conference. I wish that I could bring the greeting in person."

When Governor Fielder got up to read his paper on "The Relation of the State to National Defense" at the afternoon session the galleries were crowded. Governor Fielder referred to "our pitiful inability to resist attack." He gave the figures of the standing army at present, and added:

"We organize against such contingencies as conflagration, robbery and civil disturbances, against sickness and epidemics. We insure our property and our lives. Why not guard our nation against a peril no more uncertain and vastly more important by increasing our standing army by at least 25,000 officers and men and by providing a line of trained reserves which should be instantly available in case of necessity?"

"We may plan," he said, "for a month's drill for volunteer business and professional men. We may have voluntary military training for our boys and young men at schools and colleges, student camps, Boy Scouts, and security leagues, and all have their value. But such service is not compulsory, and affords only a smattering of the instruction which needs to be thorough. I believe the most important lesson which will be learned by the volunteers in camp at Plattsburg is that it is impossible to make a soldier out of a raw recruit.

"What we really need in each State is a body of citizens who will agree to serve under competent instructors for a definite period of time sufficiently long to give them a thorough course of instruction in all military branches, and equipment for a force which should be large enough to meet not probable but possible contingencies."

This force he estimated at not less than 250,000 men. The passage of the Military Pay bill now before Congress, which would give a small allowance to guardsmen, was one of the methods advocated to make service less onerous.

Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois said in the course of his address:

"I know of no reason why an adequate navy and a citizen soldiery cannot be the main reliance of the Republic."

Later in conversation with a NEW YORK TIMES reporter, Governor Dunne said he thought it might not be a bad idea to add 100,000 men to the standing army besides.

"A regular army of a million men," he said, "would cost $600,000,000 a year. But if a militiaman were paid $1 for every night he spent in military training, with a provision that he would receive no compensation unless he attended at least forty nights a year, I believe that the National Guard of Illinois would be increased within one year from 8,000 to 100,000 men, and that, instead of 120,000 in all the States, we could have easily from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 men in the National Guard. If we had 1,000,000 it would cost $40,000,000 per annum."

Governor Dunne added a suggestion that munition factories should be established in the interior, pointing out the danger from the fact that at present almost all of them are within 150 miles of New York.

"I was somewhat surprised," he said, "to find that the arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., makes not shells but saddles."

The general discussion was opened by ex-Governor Henry B. Quinby of New Hampshire, who said that both parties were to blame for the lack of preparedness and that they should join without regard to party lines to remedy the lack.

"Tell your Congressmen," he said, "that if they will not see to the defense of America, you will replace them by men who will."

Seek Increase of Defenses.

Other Governors who favored an increase of defenses were Goldsborough of Maryland, Walsh of Massachusetts, Hammond of Minnesota, and Stuart of Virginia, and ex-Governors Curtis of Maine and Gilchrist of Florida. Ex-Governor McGovern of Wisconsin made a sensation by remarking that the problem called for the education of not only the youth, but adults, and then swinging into vigorous denunciation of the various peace societies, which he said, "have overpersuaded us till even when we have spent money freely for fortifications we would not tolerate a regular or citizen soldiery."

The conference adjourned with no formal resolutions on defense. At the morning session there was further discussion of capital punishment, most of the speakers opposing its abolition, and there were further objections to Cole Blease's laudations of mob rule. Governor Walsh of Massachusetts added his word against it. Then Governor Manning of South Carolina defended his State against the suspicion of standing for mob rule, explaining that he had made his campaign on the straight issue of law and order against mob rule, and had been elected by the biggest majority in the history of the State.

Ex-Governor Gilchrist contributed a practical suggestion for the elimination of mob rule in a paper on "technicalities of the law," which contended that court procedure should be simplified.

Governor Ernest Lister of Wyoming read a paper on conservation which indorsed the views expressed previously by Western Governors that natural resources were suffering under Federal control.

Ex-Governor John A. Dix of New York spoke on "Conservation of Mankind and National Resources."

The Governors were entertained at luncheon at the Boston City Club, the women at the same time taking luncheon at the Wayside Inn, at Sudbury. The entire party this evening was taken by boat as guests of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange to the Pemberton Inn at Hull for a clambake. The conference will meet next year at Salt Lake City. Governor William Spry of Utah was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Governors H. C. Stuart of Virginia and Arthur Capper of Kansas were chosen as the other members. Ex-Governor J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey was reelected Treasurer, and Miles C. Riley permanent Secretary.

MILITIA'S USE IN STRIKES.

Should Be the Last Resort, Gov. Fielder Holds.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—In his address to the Governors' Conference today on "The Relation of the State to National Defense" Governor James F. Fielder of New Jersey made some remarks which were construed as an answer to the criticism of his refusal to send National Guardsmen to Bayonne during the recent oil strike when Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead was having difficulty in handling the strikers.

Governor Fielder advocated a large increase in the militia and discussed various causes which at present keep down enlistments. After referring to the statement of "the agitator class in labor unions" that the militia is controlled by the enemies of labor he said:

"The possibility that the militia may be frequently called on to quell strikes and riots keeps out many men who do not desire to perform police duty. It has been said that the militia should be called on promptly to put down local disturbances which might develop a dangerous aspect, and it has also been suggested that peace officers should be empowered to make their first call for riot duty upon members of the National Guard as individuals and that the Guardsmen should be required to respond in uniform.

"There are several answers to both suggestions, but it is sufficient to say that the adoption of either would be the most effectual method of disbanding the National Guard, short of mustering it out of service. I believe that the burden of controlling strikes and riots should rest upon the Sheriffs or other civil authorities; that it should be most plainly apparent that they have completely exhausted their whole power and resources, that the situation is absolutely beyond their control and they are helpless before the Governor should permit the use of the militia."

DOMINICANS SEEK OUR AID.

General Vasquez Says Best Citizens Want Us to Unite Factions.

Among the thirty-eight cabin passengers arriving here yesterday from Curacao in the Red "D" steamer Maracaibo were two Generals well known in the political affairs of Latin-America for the last twenty-five years.

One was José Manuel Hernandez, better known as "El Mocho," formerly a prominent leader in the National Liberal Party of Venezuela. He declined to discuss his visit to New York except to say that he had come on purely personal business.

The other General was Francisco Leonte Vasquez, a brother of former President Horacio Vasquez of the Dominican Republic, who said he had come to see his wife and children. General Vasquez said San Domingo was in an unsettled condition and the best citizens were looking to the United States eventually to settle all disputes and bring the factions together.

BECKEL BARS THE HYPHEN.

Advises Ridder and Others to be Either Americans or Germans.

In a letter to Bernhard Ridder, who writes the English column in the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung and is a son of Herman Ridder, editor of that newspaper, George W. Beckel, Secretary of the Brooklyn Germania Society, expresses the opinion that if German-Americans cannot renounce their allegiance to their former country and swear allegiance to the flag of the United States there is only one way open to them: to renounce their United States citizenship.

Mr. Beckel sent copies of his letters to the newspapers yesterday. In it he refers to a communication which he sent to the Staats-Zeitung on Aug. 20. This communication concerned a report that had appeared in the New Yorker Herold, another German paper, to the effect that the Brooklyn Germania would hold a meeting to take action on a propaganda for peace. The Herold, it was said at its office last night, later published a statement that at the time for the meeting a quorum was not present and so no action was taken.

The letter received yesterday from Mr. Beckel follows:

Aug. 25, 1915.

My dear Mr. Editor:

Referring to my communication addressed to the editor of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung on Aug. 20 as Secretary of the Brooklyn Germania, I now beg to apologize to you as a private citizen for having made a mistake. The article did not appear in your publication, but several articles were published on the 18th and 19th instant in the New Yorker Herold, and I am pleased to inclose clippings of same. In explanation of my mistake, I would like to state that I have been getting the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung from my paper man for a number of years. By some inexplicable mistake he delivered the New Yorker Herold to my home instead last week. I was under the impression right along that I was reading your publication.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my personal views of the attitude of a great many German-Americans to you. Our Constitution is very clear on the point of citizenship, and the oath administered to foreigners who become United States citizens includes that they absolutely renounce their allegiance to their former country and swear allegiance to the United States flag, which means that they must support the United States flag whether the same is right or wrong in their estimation. They should do this especially in such critical times as we have been having for the past year. If they cannot consistently do so, there is only one way open to them—to renounce their United States citizenship; otherwise they are committing high treason. There are no two ways about this matter.

I shall be pleased to have you publish this letter, and am sending copies to all of the newspapers, to whom I sent copies of my letter of Aug. 20.

With assurances of my high personal regard for yourself and your splendid publication, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

GEORGE W. BECKEL.

Mr. Beckel is in the real estate business in Brooklyn, and is prominent among German-Americans there. The Brooklyn Germania is a large German-American social organization.

Victor F. Ridder of the Staats-Zeitung, another son of Herman Ridder, said last night that his paper had published Mr. Beckel's first letter, together with a note saying that it was not the Staats-Zeitung in which the article referred to was printed, but that the present letter reproduced above probably would not be printed.

"I would like to say at the present time, however, that we are fully in accord with Mr. Beckel's idea of the obligations of German-Americans," Mr. Ridder said. "The attitude he outlines here is our attitude, and I believe it is the attitude of the right-thinking German-Americans throughout the United States."

FIRE KILLS FAMILY OF GEN. PERSHING

His Wife and Three Little Daughters Perish in Presidio Fire.

ONLY 5-YEAR-OLD IS SAVED

Aged Negro Servant Rescues Him, Aided by Soldiers of San Francisco Army Post.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Frances Warren Pershing, wife of Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U. S. A., and three of her four children—Mary, 6, Anne, 7, and Helen, 8 years old—were suffocated in a fire in their quarters at the Presidio of San Francisco early this morning. Warren, 5 years old, was the only survivor.

General Pershing, commanding troops on the Mexican border, left El Paso when informed of the fire. He will arrive here Sunday.

United States Senator Francis E. Warren, father of Mrs. Pershing, will come from Cheyenne, Wyo.

Warren was being cared for tonight by nurses at the Lettermann General Hospital at the Presidio. He was taken there today when he was picked up unconscious on the floor of his bedroom by rescuers who crawled through the burning house searching for Mrs. Pershing and her four children. Warren revived quickly. The others were dead from suffocation when the rescuers reached them, and their heads, hands, and feet were burned.

Mrs. Walter O. Boswell, a relative, wife of Lieutenant Boswell of the Twenty-first Infantry, and her maid, leaped from the porch roof to the ground, after throwing Mrs. Boswell's two children down to officers and men who had been aroused by her cries and the noise of the crackling wood.

Mrs. Boswell was the first of those in the house to discover the fire. She was aroused by the smoke. She awakened her children and called to Mrs. Pershing. Then she opened the door to the hall. A gust of smoke drove her back, and she saw flames in the hallway. She took her children to the stairway, but found it cut off by fire, and retreated through her room to the roof of the front porch.

The noise of the flames by this time had aroused Lieutenant Eugene Santschei, of the Twenty-first Infantry, Private C. J. Hazlitt, and another soldier, who broke in the doors in the house, but were forced back by the flames. Then Mrs. Boswell, from the porch roof, threw her two children, Philip and James, 3 and 6 years old, to the men below, still calling to Mrs. Pershing, and jumped herself. Her maid previously had jumped and been caught. Mrs. Boswell fell in a flower bed, wrenching her back. She was taken to the Presidio Hospital.

Warren Pershing was found unconscious on the floor of his room by Johnson, the Pershings's aged negro servant, who led a rescue party into the house.

In the corner of the house most damaged by the fire the rescuers found Mrs. Pershing dead on the floor, with her arms across one of the children, who was on the bed. On another bed was another child; the third lay on the floor. The bodies of all were considerably burned.

The origin of the fire had not been determined definitely late today. Apparently it started in the dining room on the first floor. It destroyed one corner of the house, burned to the roof, and caused it to collapse.

Major Henry H. Whitney, commanding the Presidio immediately appointed a board of inquiry to report on the fire.

The business men's camp recently opened at the Presidio was close to the Pershing quarters. Members of the camp rallied to the call for aid in fighting the fire.

The Board of Inquiry found that two grate fires had been burning in the house last night.

Lieutenant Boswell, whose wife escaped, is in Georgia on sick leave.

Mrs. Pershing and her children were to have left here within a week to join General Pershing at El Paso, where a home to receive them had been prepared.

Until General Pershing arrives, or sends instructions, no arrangements will be made for the funeral.

The lives of Mrs. Pershing and her children might have been saved if more fire apparatus at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, the grounds of which adjoin the Presidio, had been summoned immediately, according to Chief Thomas Murphy, of the San Francisco Fire Department, who has issued a statement criticising the Presidio's fire equipment and system as inadequate and antiquated.

He said that at a conference which he expected to have tomorrow with Major Gen. Arthur Murray he would insist that the Presidio authorities revoke a standing order to men of the post not to pull a city fire alarm until an effort had been made to subdue the blaze.

In the last three years there have been nine deaths by fire at the Presidio.

Wife Was Senator Warren's Daughter.

Mrs. Pershing was Miss Frances Warren, a daughter of Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, and she was married to General Pershing in Washington, on Jan. 26, 1905, when he was a Captain in the Fifteenth Cavalry, attached to the General Staff. The romance of their marriage was related by her father one year after, when defending the General from charges of having had a liaison with a native woman in Mindanao. These charges, which circulated at the Capital as gossip, were the result of President Roosevelt promoting Pershing from Captain to Brigadier General for meritorious service, over 257 Captains, 564 Majors, 131 Lieutenant Colonels, and 110 Colonels, a total of 862 officers who ranked him in the service. No other General was promoted over such a number of ranking officers, and the appointment aroused much criticism.

Senator Warren, in speaking of his daughter's marriage, said that she first met General Pershing at a dinner given by Senator and Miss Millard of Nebraska. "We went and there met Captain Pershing for the first time. My daughter was just out of school. She and Pershing were very friendly. The next evening Miss Warren attended a dance at the post at Fort Myer, and there she and Pershing danced together. That was the beginning of the affair."

When General Pershing's character was attacked at the time he was commanding the Department of Mindanao and was Governor of the Moro Province, his wife stood by him and wrote to her father saying: "If any stories about Jack come to you to his discredit, don't believe them. No matter how circumstantial they may be, nor how well they may seem to be substantiated, they are not true, and you may be sure of it."

General and Mrs. Pershing returned to this country in January, 1914, and when the army was mobilized along the border he was appointed to the command of the Eighth Brigade, with headquarters at El Paso, Tex. More recently he has been on a mission in northern Mexico.

There is a great similarity in the disaster that has befallen him and that which clouded the life of the late General Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy under President Harrison, who lost his wife and daughter, Mary, in 1890, when their home in Washington was burned.

General Pershing's record in the army is that of a fighting officer. He took part in the Geronimo campaigns, and also fought against the Zuni and Cree Indians. He took an active part in preparing the way for civilization in Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, and Western Texas, and was promoted to a Captaincy for gallantry in the action at El Caney in the Spanish-American war. He destroyed the power of the Moros in the Philippines and razed forty forts and killed more than 100 of their warriors with the loss of only two American soldiers. His capture of the Moros under the Sultan of Jolo ended the insurrection.

AUTOS KILL SIX; MANY OTHERS HURT

Child Starts Unattended Truck in Street and Playmate Is Crushed.

BOY ON BICYCLE RUN DOWN

Burst Tire Hurls Car Against Pole—Motor Hits Another and Pushes It Over Passer-by.

Six persons were killed and a large number injured in automobile accidents in and near New York yesterday. Another died of injuries suffered in an automobile accident earlier in the month.

The second child in three days was killed yesterday by an automobile truck set in motion, while the driver was absent, by children playing with the machinery.

Walter Rogers of 234 West 131st Street drove an electric truck of the J. B. Greenhut Company to the north curb in West Ninety-eighth Street between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. Rogers said that, before entering a building where he was to deliver packages, he warned a crowd of children in front of the car not to touch it, and to go away and play elsewhere.

While he was in the building, however, children climbed upon the seat and started the machinery. When the wheels began to turn, those on the seat jumped off and others in the street scattered as the truck with no one at the steering wheel crossed the street, hit the curb and started back.

The children dodged as the truck changed its direction, but Will Keating, 5 years old, of 101 West Ninety-eighth Street, became bewildered, got in the way, was run over, and killed instantly. The car traveled back to the south side, crashed into a lamp post, and stopped.

Policeman Pistone, who arrived as the dead boy was being carried into a drug store, arrested the driver. Rogers said he usually had a helper to guard his machine, but admitted that he had been alone. He was locked up in the West 100th Street Station on a charge of abandoning the car. Later Coroner Feinberg was told that the 12-year-old sister of the dead boy turned on the power and another child pulled the lever to start the truck. At the instance of Coroner Feinberg the charge against Rogers was made homicide, and he was released in $5,000 bail, furnished by P. J. Foley of 301 West Twelfth Street.

Joseph Schlaeser, 12 years old, of 402 Second Avenue, Brooklyn, was knocked down and run over yesterday afternoon while riding a bicycle in front of 367 Second Avenue, Brooklyn, by an auto truck of the Westcott Express Company, driven by Joseph Tuley of 226 West 146th Street. He was killed almost instantly. The police of the Bergen Street Station detained the driver, but decided on investigation that he was not to blame and released him.

Two women were instantly killed and three other persons seriously injured early yesterday morning when a tire blew up on an automobile bound from Atlantic City to Philadelphia, and the car skidded into a telegraph pole on the White Horse Pike.

The dead women were Miss Emily Potts, 43 years old, of 5100 Green Street, Philadelphia, and her sister, Miss Anna Potts, 50 years old, of the same address. Mrs. T. E. Hinkson, another sister, 40 years old, of 4811 Warrington Avenue, suffered severe cuts and bruises. Her husband sustained a broken wrist and bruises about the body. George T. Pusey, Treasurer of the International Tooth Company, suffered a possible fracture of the skull. The three survivors are in Cooper Hospital in Camden. Mr. Hinkson was driving when the accident occurred.

Six men in an automobile tried to beat the theatre train of the New Jersey Central Railroad to the Rose Avenue crossing at Deal, N. J., shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning. They miscalculated the speed of their car, and the locomotive tossed it against a pole of the crossing gate and over a ten-foot declivity. John Noetzel, 35 years old, a chef at the Ross Fenton Farm, Asbury Park, was killed, and John Brenner had two fractured ribs and suffered injuries to his spine. Those escaping with less serious hurts were Louis Reger, Charles Duchatel and Henry Glassberg, all employes of the Ross Fenton Farm, and William Carr, who was driving the machine. The party had left the Ross Fenton Farm for a drive after closing time.

Salvatore de Carlo, 54 years old, a tailor of 225 Sullivan Street, was run down and killed by an auto truck operated by Charles E. Nolan of 989 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, while crossing Houston Street at Lafayette Street yesterday. According to the police, Nolan's truck was standing when another machine struck it and pushed it upon the tailor. The driver of the other machine is said to have speeded away, but the police have his number and are looking for him.

Caroline Gray, 11 years old, of 925 Columbus Avenue, was knocked down in front of 60 West 107th Street yesterday by an automobile driven by John Hines of 692 Madison Avenue. Hines picked up the girl and took her to St. Luke's Hospital, where she is under treatment for a possible fracture of the skull. Jack Hines, a writer of Alaskan fiction, whose address is 692 Madison Avenue, appeared before Magistrate Appleton on Aug. 17 to answer the charge of an angry young woman, who gave the name of Viola Aiken, and of Ellen Miller of the Hotel Wolcott, and said that Hines had slapped her in the West Forty-fourth Street Theatre. Hines denied this, but the Magistrate ordered him to keep away from the young woman, which Hines described as being sentenced to "social exile."

Amos Miller, who sustained internal injuries when the car on which he was acting as mechanic left the track at Flemington, N. J., on Aug. 13 and ran into a pole, died at noon yesterday in the Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield. He was 23 years old and leaves a wife and son.

Magistrate House imposed a fine of $25 on George McCoy of Mount Kisco, N. Y., yesterday, for speeding on the Boston Post Road on Thursday night when he was driving with Mrs. Richard Harding Davis, formerly Bessie McCoy.

A taxicab owned by John Polak of 6 East 107th Street caught fire in front of Hotel McAlpin early yesterday morning. Harry Weiss of 61 Lefferts Avenue, Rockaway, tried to beat out the flames and got his right hand severely burned. The Fire Department was called and the blaze put out with hand extinguishers.

The first jitney bus accident of Elizabeth, N. J., occurred yesterday when Herbert Wilson of 136 Elizabeth Avenue, got his foot caught and was dragged 100 feet before the driver heard his cries. Wilson was taken to the Elizabeth General Hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured.

Isadore Blank of 200 Rahway Avenue, Elizabeth, is in the Elizabeth General Hospital in a serious condition from injuries sustained when he was knocked down by a machine driven by Charles E. Bell of Newark.

William Bardsley of 16 Front Street, Red Bank, N. J., was arraigned in the First Criminal Court at Newark yesterday on the charge of operating an automobile while intoxicated, and held in $100 bail for a further hearing. Bardsley admitted that his car had zigzagged along Broad Street, but said it was due to his being tired, not intoxicated.

Fannie Baurick, 23 years old, 494 South Seventeenth Street, is in the City Hospital at Newark suffering from serious internal injuries caused when she was run over in Springfield Avenue yesterday by a machine driven by Harry Strauch of 45 Jones Street. Strausch was paroled to await the result of her injuries.

Mrs. Marie Snizek, 24 years old, of 428 Amsterdam Avenue, was wheeling a baby carriage with her 10-month-old daughter across Broadway at Eighty-first Street yesterday when she was hit by an automobile driven by Jacob Morgenroth of 201 Vyse Avenue, the Bronx. Mrs. Snizek was only slightly hurt, but her child, which was thrown from the buggy, suffered a concussion of the brain. It was treated by Dr. John Aldrich of 164 West Sixty-first street and will probably recover.

AUTO SPEEDER FINED $25.

Louis Restreppo Ran Over Max Haskell Two Years Ago.

Louis Restreppo pleaded guilty in Men's Night Court last night to driving his automobile recklessly, and was fined $25. On Sept. 29, 1913, Restreppo was operating his automobile at Broadway and Manhattan Streets, and ran over Max Haskell of 125 Post Avenue, in the Bronx. The injured man began a suit for damages, and Restreppo's lawyer got Magistrate Appleton to adjourn his criminal case almost two years until the civil suit was settled.

Restreppo is about to leave New York, and his attorney got the case set down for trial in the Night Court last night. He is said to be the son of an official of the Brazilian Government. He is living at 558 West 164th Street.

CHAUFFEUR NOT TO BLAME.

Little Girl's Death Not Due to Carelessness by McNulty.

James McNulty of 305 Spring Street, the chauffeur of the auto truck which ran over and killed Elizabeth Johnson, 5 years old, of the same address last Wednesday, was in Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of violating a corporation ordinance in leaving the truck in the street unguarded while he was at lunch. Magistrate Koenig dismissed the complaint, saying the ordinance did not refer to motor trucks left for a reasonable time which did not block traffic.

McNulty is under parole by Coroner Feinberg on a technical charge of homicide, as is Catherine Slevin, 12 years old, of 305 Spring Street, pending the result of the Coroner's inquest. The girl is supposed to have touched the brake, releasing the machine, which started and ran over Elizabeth Johnson.

AUTOS FOR RURAL MAIL.

Service to be Installed in Delaware—Big Earning Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Postmaster General Burleson today signed an order starting an automobile rural delivery service in Delaware, which will reduce the cost of the service by one-fourth. The entire rural service of the State is to be covered. The cost of the present carrier system is $120,336, the cost of the new service will be $91,776, a saving of $28,560.

It is estimated the automobiles can be operated at least nine months of the year. The annual salary allowed the rural carriers for serving these motor routes is $1,800. The maximum for the horse-drawn routes is $1,200.

CHONG SAYS HE'LL BE GOOD.

Chinese Merchant Takes "Americanized" Boy Home from Court.

Chong Fong Yuen, 12 years old, son of Quong Mee Yuen, a Chinese merchant of 16 Pell Street, promised Justice Ryan in the Children's Court yesterday that he would be a good boy and that he would hereafter honor and obey his father to whom he has so far proved a great disappointment by trying to become "too American." The father, who had the boy arrested as incorrigible, was only too glad to give him another chance, and Justice Ryan paroled Chong in his custody until Dec. 21.

Then the father explained to the Court through an interpreter that he was not offended by his son's efforts to become an American, but he feared that little Chong might become a vicious kind of an American. After the boy had stayed away from home for two months with no better explanation for his absence than that he was offended by the "smell of fish" in his father's store, the Chinese merchant said he was convinced his boy was going to be a bad man.

And it hurt him all the more because he had had great ambitions for his boy. He had brought him from China three years ago and aspired to make his son a great scholar and teacher. Little Chong, who is an unusually intelligent youngster, with an irrepressible spark of mischief in his dark, narrow eyes, always listened attentively as his father expounded the principles of Confucian morality to him.

But the boy would invariably follow such a lesson by running out into the street to join a gang of Chinatown hoodlums. The father holds these gangs responsible for his son's corruption. They taught him to desire too fine clothes and how to run away from home. The father said he had little hope for his son's future usefulness unless he was rescued at once from the influence of wicked companions.

ARABIAN SHIPPERS CUT OFF.

Aden Merchants Can't Get Ships to Bring Goods Here.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Lack of American shipping facilities was emphasized today in a statement issued by the State Department based on a Consular report from Arabia. The statement follows:

"The department has received from the American Consul at Aden, Arabia, a dispatch stating that the merchants at that port were complaining bitterly of the lack of shipping facilities between Aden and America, many merchants having had to discontinue business, as the warehouses were full, and they had no means of shipping the contents thereof to the United States.

"Italian vessels are giving preference to shipments to Italy, and have increased their freight rates 100 per cent. and their passenger rates 33 1-3 per cent."

BIG POWDER SHIPMENT.

The Voronej to Sail Today with 2,000,000 Pounds for Russia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—One of the largest shipments of smokeless powder ever sent from the United States will be taken to Russia on the Russian steamship Voronej, which will sail tomorrow from Wilmington, Del., for Archangel via Glasgow.

The shipment consists of nearly 2,000,000 pounds of the highest grade of this type of powder. It is shipped in cases holding 200 pounds each.

Besides the explosives, the Voronej has on board twenty-five auto trucks, shipped at New York, which were stowed in the bottom of the vessel to give her stability.

Russian military officers superintended the loading of the vessel as well as the manufacture of the powder.

IMPRESSED ALSATIANS?

Alleged French Order Concerning German Citizens There Made Public.

BERLIN, Aug. 27, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—"A captured French officer," says the Overseas News Agency, "carried in his pocket an order from Minister of War Millerand showing clearly that the French Government had pressed into army service German citizens, inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine.

"The order divided these into two classes, and provided that those willing to fight against Germany should be protected against death sentence for high treason in case of their capture by the issue of false naturalization documents and other means of establishing their alleged identification."

EXCHANGE ENVOYS UNNAMED

British Government States That They Have Not Yet Been Chosen.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—In view of the discussion which has been going on in the London press in regard to the financial mission to America, the official Press Bureau tonight issued the following:

"All statements which recently have appeared in reference to the composition of the financial mission to the United States are premature. The matter is under consideration by the Government and the names will be announced in due course."

BULL MOOSE READY TO MAKE A TRADE

Slate Is Altered Already—Will Fuse to Save Hotchkiss and Schaap.

VAN NAME FACES A FIGHT

Will Be an Election for Richmond Borough President Unless Courts Intervene.

The Progressive county slate which was voted on by members of the Executive Committee on Thursday underwent a change last night when the name of J. J. Fitzgerald was taken off the list of candidates for the Supreme Court Bench. County Chairman Jacob R. Schiff announced that James H. Hickey would run for that office instead of Fitzgerald. William J. Millard, now an Assistant Corporation Counsel, has been selected as the Bronx candidate for a place on the Supreme Court ticket.

Some of the Progressive leaders are still considering the advisability of indorsing the candidacy of Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan for the District Attorneyship in place of Joseph J. O'Connell, who was selected Thursday night. Magistrate Corrigan, it was said, will have a good chance of getting the Progressive indorsement if the Republicans refuse to make any dicker with them.

According to the present plan the Progressives are willing to accept the Republican candidate for District Attorney, who, in all probability, will be District Attorney Perkins, as well as the Republican candidate for Sheriff, if the Republicans in return will indorse William H. Hotchkiss, the Progressive candidate for Supreme Court Justice, and Michael Schaap, the Progressive candidate for Judge of the City Court. The Progressives, it is said, are anxious to save only these two positions.

The Tammany county slate is still in the making, and a selection of candidates is no nearer than when Charles F. Murphy first began to confer with the district leaders. Friends of Judge Edward Swann are pushing his candidacy for the District Attorneyship for all they were worth. While Murphy was inclined toward him at first it is said that he has now switched to Magistrate Corrigan. The backing which Corrigan has been able to muster has impressed the Tammany leader, and it is said that his chances are now equal to those of Judge Swann. The majority of the Tammany district leaders are for Corrigan, it was said, on the ground that the nomination should go to one who will command the support of the independent Democrats. Corrigan, it is said, has the backing of the Mitchel administration as well as that of many prominent lawyers.

The fact that Colonel Roosevelt has already indorsed him has carried weight with Murphy and his advisers.

The Tammany Supreme Court Justice slate is practically made up with the exception of a candidate from the Bronx. There are four candidates in that county for the place. The list is headed by Surrogate George M. S. Schulz, and others are John M. Tierney, Justice of the Municipal Court; Louis O. Van Doren, who was an unsuccessful candidate for County Judge last year, and Richard H. Mitchell, Assistant District Attorney and ex-State Senator. The Bronx Democrats want Schulz, but Murphy, it is said, is reluctant to lose the patronage which goes with the Surrogate's office.

Only seven designating petitions were filed yesterday in the office of the Board of Elections for the primaries on Sept. 28. The first day's contribution was twenty-one. Those yesterday were all from Queens, where the applicants for the position of County Committeemen are facing a lively contest.

According to President Boyle of the Board of Elections there will be an election for Borough President of Richmond this Fall. Acting upon the advice of the Corporation Counsel he has ordered that a column be placed on the ballot for such an election. It has been assumed in many quarters that Calvin D. Van Name, who was chosen to succeed the late Borough President, Charles J. MacCormack, would serve out the unexpired term and that there would be no election for Borough President until 1917. There has never arisen an occasion where a Borough President has ever faced a similar situation and it is predicted that there will be some court action before the present case is decided.

President Boyle queried the office of the Corporation Counsel on the matter when the Democrats of Richmond insisted that there must be placed a column on this year's ballot for the office of Borough President. In the opinion sent to President Boyle the Corporation Counsel contends that there is no precedent in the premises and that unless some Court upsets the plan, the voters will have to choose a Borough President at the coming election.

More than 2,500 names have been secured for the renomination of Justices John Proctor Clarke and Samuel Greenbaum by the Democratic, Republican, and Progressive parties, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Non-Partisan Judiciary Committee at its headquarters, 65 Cedar Street. The 400 lawyers who have been circulating petitions in favor of these Justices are returning them to headquarters, and it is estimated that the necessary total of 1,500 Republicans, 1,500 Democrats, and 600 Progressives will be easily obtained today. Some 800 lawyers of all political views have joined the General Committee to support the renomination and reelection of the two Justices whose terms expire this year.

MULLAN FOR POLK'S PLACE.

He Stands Best Chance if Corporation Counsel Resigns.

Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk was out of the city yesterday, and it could not be learned if he intended to accept the offer to be Counselor to the State Department at Washington. City officials were in the dark as to Mr. Polk's intentions. It was said that Mayor Mitchel, who was in the city on Friday, conferred with Mr. Polk about the matter.

There was considerable speculation as to Mr. Polk's successor in the event of his acceptance of the offer. George V. Mullan, former business associate of the Mayor, is likely to be appointed as Corporation Counsel, it was said. Mr. Mullan was slated for the position shortly after the Mayor took office, but the Mayor finally decided not to make the appointment because of his business relations with Mr. Mullan.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Mayor Mitchel said this afternoon he had not given thought to Corporation Counsel Polk's successor providing he goes to Washington.

"I shall have a hard time finding a man so well qualified as Polk for Corporation Counsel," said the Mayor. "And at the present time I have no man in view for the position."

CITY IS WITHOUT A MAYOR.

Mitchel, McAneny and Curran Are All Out of Town.

New York City is without a Mayor. Mayor Mitchel is at the Plattsburg military training camp and so is Henry H. Curran, Vice President of the Board of Aldermen. George McAneny, President of the Board, who has been Acting Mayor during the absence of Mayor Mitchel, left yesterday at noon on a vacation. He will be at Lake George until Sept. 14.

The charter does not provide for the filling of the Mayoralty office beyond the Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen.

A DAILY DELIGHT

DOSLAM SOAP

Its use for Toilet and Bath is so gratifying that it becomes the lasting preference of many after one month's trial.

At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

These Are Great Days
at the
Delaware Water Gap
AND IN THE
Pocono Mountains

Lackawanna Railroad

The Road of Anthracite

MAGNER IS ON THE FENCE.

Says Jeffersonian Alliance Will Postpone Action.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Thomas F. Magner, leader of the Jeffersonian Alliance in Kings County, yesterday gave out a statement in which he declared that the "Roosters" were dissatisfied with both the Democratic and Republican parties and would postpone action for the time being in regard to their stand in the coming elections. The statement said:

"The Jeffersonian Alliance is still unqualifiedly opposed to the domination of the Democratic Organization in Kings County by Tammany Hall. The deliberations and report of the so-called 'Harmony' Committee have been a mere sham and have only served to emphasize to absolute dependence of the Brooklyn Democratic Organization upon Tammany Hall and to convince the Democrats of Brooklyn that Murphy is still in full control of the local organization.

"On the other hand, our committee was not enthusiastic over the conduct of the State Government by the Republicans. The committee has yet to see whether the Republican Party will redeem itself in the eyes of all lovers of good government by the result of its labors in the Constitutional Convention."

DEVOY WANTS NO BACKING.

County Clerk Says Organizations Should Not Indorse.

County Clerk Charles S. Devoy of Kings County yesterday announced that he has sent word to Jacob Livingston, the county leader, that he did not wish the Republican Executive Committee to designate him as the party's candidate for County Clerk. He also told ex-Congressman Calder and Bridge Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke of his wishes.

Mr. Devoy does not mean that he will not be a candidate for election but that he is opposed to the suggestion of candidates by the organization bosses. He believes in permitting enrolled Republicans to make their choice of candidates at the primaries. Mr. Devoy said:

"I do not believe that the Republican Executive Committee should indorse any candidates. It is a violation of the direct primary law in the first place. It will be far better for the party to have an open primary with all those who want to be candidates to come in and announce themselves."

BENNINGER FOR SHERIFF.

Queens Democrats Indorse County Judge Humphrey for Bench.

The Executive Committee of the Queens County Democratic Committee last night indorsed County Judge Burt J. Humphrey for renomination; Alderman Alexander Dujat for County Clerk, and Alderman Alfred J. Benninger for Sheriff.

The indorsements for Aldermen were Samuel J. Burden, Edward J. Cox, Frank J. Schmidt, and John H. Stillwagon. The indorsement of a candidate in the Sixty-ninth District will be made today. All the present Assemblymen from Queens were indorsed for renomination.

The Republicans have decided not to make any indorsements. There is a hot fight on between Theron H. Burden of Long Island City and Charles McArdle of Flushing for the nomination for Sheriff.

Democratic Steering Committee.

The names of the fifty members of the new Advisory Committee which is to consult with the Executive Committee of the Democratic organization in Kings County to name candidates for county offices was made public yesterday. The Advisory Committee will meet with the Executive Committee next Tuesday afternoon. Leader McCooey said no action had been decided upon as yet toward placing the name of Register O'Loughlin on the ticket. There are twenty-three lawyers on the Steering Committee.

SEES DANGER IN SEWAGE.

Commissioner Protests Plan to Drain Hospital Upon Watershed.

Water Commissioner Williams has sent a letter to Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Health Commissioner, protesting that if plans for the Mohansic Lake Hospital are carried out the water supply of New York will be polluted. To dispose of sewage upon the Croton watershed, the Commissioner contends, would be a grave danger. In his letter Commissioner Williams says:

"To discharge the effluent from sewage of nearly 6,000 people directly into the water which is furnished to the citizens of the City of New York should not be permitted if such sewage can be excluded by an expenditure of money which is not prohibitive. I am informed that the sewage can be discharged either into the stream which passes through the village of Peekskill or into the Hudson River. Under the statutes of the State of New York this department is charged with the duty of protecting the quality of the water used by the inhabitants of New York City, and in view whereof it now requests that you cancel the permission you have given to the State Architect under date of July 27 and require as an essential feature of any plan to be later approved the carrying of all the effluent into the Hudson River."

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

CARRANZA MOVING TO OLD CAPITAL

Most of His Ministers Already There and "First Chief" Is Expected to Go Tomorrow.

NO ANSWER TO HIS NOTE

Question as to Official Character of the Mexican Peace Appeal Considered a Play for Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Word reached Washington today that General Carranza expected to go to Mexico City in the next few days, probably on Sunday, and that most of the members of the Carranza Cabinet had already gone to the capital. The State Department received word today that documents and effects belonging to the Government were being transferred from Vera Cruz to Mexico City.

No response has been made by the United States to the note received yesterday from Senor Acuña, Carranza's Minister of Foreign Affairs, asking whether the Pan-American appeal for a Mexican peace conference, recently addressed to General Carranza, was signed by Secretary Lansing and the Latin-American plenipotentiaries in their private and individual capacities, or with the sanction of their governments in an official capacity. The Acuña note is looked upon in official circles as a play for time on Carranza's part, and in certain quarters close to the Administration it is regarded as impertinent and unnecessary. The Pan-American note was signed by Secretary Lansing, and the Ambassadors from Argentina, Brazil and Chile, as well as the Ministers from Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala, and in signing the note each of the officials gave his official title below his signature, thereby indicating the official character of the note. At the State Department it was stated today that no decision had been reached as to whether there would be an answer to the Acuña note.

The Villa agency today received this message from Governor Maytorena:

"We have reoccupied Imuris and Magdalena. The capture of Hermosillo is false. The Carranizistas remained in Magdalena only a few hours, burning and looting the town. They beat a hasty retreat upon the appearance of our forces under Colonel Cardenas. Part of the railroad destroyed on their retreat to Santa Cruz is almost repaired, and traffic will be open next week. Communication with Guaymas was reestablished today. The morale of our troops is excellent, and we will soon dominate the military situation in Sonora, having received an abundant supply of provisions and munitions."

DENY RED CROSS REPORTS.

Carranza Authorities in Mexico City Say They Are Exaggerated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 27.—Army headquarters gives out a statement today that the American Red Cross has sent home exaggerated reports of distress in this city. It is pointed out that the authorities are meeting with increasing success, and pain is expressed that these reports were sent.

The authorities say they have done everything to facilitate the work of the American Red Cross.

NEW DEMANDS FOR FRANCIS.

State Department Sends a Vigorous Note to Carranza.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—It became known tonight that the case of H. W. Francis, a newspaper correspondent imprisoned at Vera Cruz for sending out dispatches unfavorable to Carranza, is giving the State Department considerable concern. Two weeks ago a demand for the prisoner's release was ignored and all efforts to arrange bail for him have failed.

Representations were renewed today and it is understood that the message was of a very vigorous character. Francis is a British subject though employed by an American concern. Until recently he was held incommunicado, but as a result of repeated representations he now is permitted to see his friends.

See My New Autumn Shirts And Neckwear

Before you leave town today, drop in for a look at my new *Autumn Shirts* and *Neckwear*. Exclusive with me and uncommonly smart. Shirts—$1.50 and up; Neckwear, 55c and up.

Stein-Bloch Three-Piece Suits, formerly $35, $30, $25, reduced to $17.50.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

SHORT BALLOT FOES PLAN FLANK ATTACK

May Offer Substitute Proposal, with Two Elective Offices, as Tactical Move.

TANNER URGES REFORM

Says It Will Stop Ripper Legislation and Remove Much Hypocrisy from Public Life.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—The battle for the short ballot is on in the Constitutional Convention. The opening gun was fired at the afternoon session today, when Frederic C. Tanner, Chairman of the Committee on Governor and Other State Officers, reminded both Republican and Democratic delegates that they could not vote against the short ballot measure without violating party pledges.

The Democratic State platform adopted at Saratoga a year ago, if anything, was more explicit on the subject of the short ballot than was the plank inserted in the Republican platform to pledge that party to the short ballot principle. As the conflict opens indications that the Democrats intend to abide by their party pledges are increasing. If these indications are borne out, the inevitable result will be the complete isolation of the comparatively small group of reactionary Republicans, wedded to the ways of the old Republican machine, who have been the most bitter opponents of the short ballot reform.

As a matter of fact, the bottom fell out of their boom for a ballot longer even than the one now in use when the convention leaders agreed to a compromise, leaving with the Controller his present powers. This caused the Republican delegates from Kings to desert the banner of the up-State reactionaries of their own party, who now are not in a position to hold out as a trading proposition to the Tammany element any prospect of a bipartisan combination that could accomplish anything in the future deliberations of the convention.

The Republican standpatters have not confided to any outsider what their plans are, but to all observers it is clear that in order to save their faces they must make a complete change of front. It was reported tonight that instead of the long ballot measure drafted by Ray B. Smith of Syracuse, which they were to offer as a substitute, they might move to amend the short ballot proposal presented by the Tanner Committee by eliminating the Controller and the Attorney General as elective officers. This would leave only the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor as officials to be chosen by a general vote and would conform with the original conception of the short ballot. While the amendment would be offered for purely tactical reasons it was intimated tonight by one of the convention leaders that if such an amendment were proposed it might go through to the utter discomfiture of those who proposed it.

Chairman Tanner began his speech by telling the convention that the number of State departments had increased from 88 in 1884 to 152 in 1914 while in the same period the expenditures of the State had soared from $12,000,000 to $42,000,000, with a consequent increase in taxes of 235 per cent. although the increase in population had only been 53 per cent.

"That statement in my belief should be sufficient to prove to this convention that there should be a reorganization of the State Government," Mr. Tanner said. "The growth in the number of State departments may not be the sole reason for the enormous growth in expenditures and in taxes, but it is evident to every one in reach of my voice that it is one of the reasons."

Mr. Tanner said that, while the measure prepared by his committee left to the Legislature the greatest degree of latitude with reference to the interior organization of the State departments, it embodied an absolute prohibition against the creation of new departments, except by constitutional amendment.

"This will stop 'ripper' legislation," he asserted, "which has been so prevalent here, and which, if you permit me to say it, has been a nuisance to the people of this State."

Speaking about the provision in the proposal which gives the Governor absolute power of removal over officials appointed by him, Mr. Tanner said:

"If it does no other good, it will remove a lot of hypocrisy from our public life. It will render it unnecessary to frame up charges against an official when a Governor wants to get rid of him; to hold him up to public contempt and blacken his reputation, when only one result can follow and his removal is a foregone conclusion from the time he is put on trial."

Ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith was the first Democrat to get the floor. He assured the convention that anything he had to say in the way of criticism would be said with a view of improving the short ballot proposal.

"In its present form it does not comply with the pledges contained in either the Democratic or the Republican platform," he said. "Your provision for a Commissioner of Accounts is a joke. We had a Department of Efficiency and Economy. Your own Governor, in his annual message, pronounced it a failure with no useful function to perform. He advocated its abolition forthwith. It was abolished, and they took the Republican employes from that office to work with the Controller. The Democrats they took down and showed them the Union Depot."

Mr. Smith attacked the plan for a Department of Public Works, and summing up, said that the whole proposal was too rigid, and tied the hands of the Legislature to an unnecessary extent.

"Here is your industrial commission, for instance," Mr. Smith shouted. "Do you put that in the Constitution in order to constitutionalize the ripper legislation of this year's Republican Legislature? And here you say: 'The head of the Health Department shall be the Commissioner of Health.' It's like saying that red-headed men must have red hair. Suppose the time should come when some grave emergency might make it necessary to have more than one man at the head of the department. The Legislature would be helpless to make the change. It takes three years to amend the Constitution through legislative initiative."

It was learned tonight that the Democrats will urge that the short-ballot bill be amended so as to give the Governor power to appoint his administrative heads without the consent of the Senate. This undoubtedly will be opposed by the Republicans—even the shor-ballot advocates, with the Hughes régime in mind, do not relish the idea of removing the Senate check from the Governor's power of appointment.

KILL LAW SAFEGUARDS.

Convention Defeats Clause Governing Constitutional Amendments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—Proposed safeguards against constitutional amendment by default were swept away by the Constitutional Convention today in the advancement to third reading of the Marshall proposal for general amendments of Article XIV. This article deals with future amendments of the fundamental law, prescribing the method by which they are to be made.

Deputy Attorney General Harold J. Hinman, aided by many delegates, among them William Barnes, H. Leroy Austin, and Martin Saxe, favored a clause providing that future amendments submitted to the people should be adopted only if the total number of votes cast for and against them shall equal two-thirds of the aggregate number cast for Assemblymen in the same election, and the vote cast in favor of the amendments shall equal at least one-half of that number. Under the present Constitution a majority of the total number voting on an amendment is sufficient for its adoption.

The arguments were all in vain. George W. Wickersham, leading the opposition, prevailed. At the instance of Mr. Wickersham a section was added to the proposal providing that even if the revised Constitution now in the making should fail of ratification at the polls there shall be no general revision of the organic law until 1935. It is provided that this section shall be submitted to the voters as a separate proposal.

MOSQUITOS, NATIVE BORN.

Dr. Emerson Clears Park Lakes of Responsibility for Visitation.

Recently voiced charges that it was the Jersey mosquito that made nights uncomfortable in New York prompted the following retort from Atlantic City, N. J., in the form of a letter to THE TIMES yesterday, which said: "Please go to the lakes in Central Park, and you will discover the origin of New Jersey mosquitos." The letter was signed "Peace Protector."

Dr. Haven G. Emerson, Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health, said only a few of the New York mosquitos could claim Central Park as their birthplace. He said most New York mosquitos were bred in Manhattan, while possibly a few came from Queens.

"The American Museum of Natural History and the Bureau of Public Health and Hygiene have combined with our department to keep the ponds and pools in Central Park free from mosquito larvae this year," Dr. Emerson said, "and it probably has been more carefully watched than any other part of the city. Of course, there have been a few mosquitos bred there, but not many. Moreover, mosquitos have less chance to breed in ponds in which there are fishes to consume the larvae and which are frequented by birds, as are the ponds in Central Park, than in any other places."

Dr. Emerson said that most of the mosquitos were bred in pools, frequently in roof gutters in the neighborhoods where they were found. He added optimistically that the time was coming when there would be no more mosquitos in New York, but said that it would not arrive until the public had been educated to do its part in their extermination.

The Board of Hearth would like to drain the Jamaica Bay swamp lands. Borough Presidents Pounds and Connolly of Brooklyn and Queens, respectively, yesterday submitted to the Board of Estimate a request that it appropriate funds for a survey of the swamp lands at its next meeting. The work is expected to cost about $150,000.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

Sugar and Chemical Makers in Edgewater Get More Wages.

The strike at the General Chemical Company's plant in Edgewater, N. J., ended yesterday, when 900 men who quit on Monday returned to work at an increase of wages. It is said that the strike was due to belief among the men that the company was selling chemicals for war use and their desire to share in the profits of the trade.

The 200 Warner Sugar Refinery strikers, also in Edgewater, have also returned to work with a slight wage increase.

The laborers who quit work on the Susquehanna coal docks have refused to go back, demanding that their pay be raised from 20 to 26 cents an hour. The managers of the company are considering a proposal from the men concerned in a strike at the same docks three years ago, when two detectives were killed. The company has refused ever since to employ any of those strikers, but a delegation went to Chief of Police O'Brien yesterday and offered to work for 20 cents an hour.

William Bijur, President of the Bijur Motor Lighting Company in Hoboken, addressed his striking employes yesterday in an effort to persuade them to return to work. He said the company could not afford to pay the increase in wages or to shorten the working day.

1,000 STRIKERS GO BACK.

Bridgeport Labor Situation Improves—Eight-Hour Day Granted.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Aug. 27.—The labor situation in this city showed great improvement today, when 1,000 strikers went back to work. According to the labor leaders, 2,500 more will return to work on Monday. All the employes of the La Resista Corset Company went to work this morning under the agreement entered into last night.

Nine plants, employing nearly 4,000 persons, expressed a willingness today to grant the eight-hour day demanded by the employes, and practically all of them agreed to recognize the union. The largest of the shops included are those of the Crane Company, maker of valves and fittings, employing about 2,400 hands. While the strike was in only one of the company's shops, the agreement will include the whole plant.

Other concerns are the Bias Narrow Fabric Company, La Resista Corset Company, Smith & Egge Manufacturing Company, Metal Goods Workers, Nilson Machine Company, Alb & E. Henkel Lace Company, Crown and George C. Batcheller Corset Companies, and the Porcupine Boiler Works.

LONDON FOR LABOR PEACE.

Congressman Hopes to Adjust Differences of Unions and Socialists.

Congressman Meyer London, Socialist, said yesterday that he would do everything he could to bring about peace between Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and certain trade organizations which Mr. Gompers thinks are dominated by Socialists, and seek to rule or ruin the Federation.

"The Socialists should work in harmony with the federation," said Mr. London. "I know of no conspiracy on the part of Socialists to destroy or injure the Federation of Labor. I have spent my life in the federation's activities and with the Socialists. The unions have a lot to learn and the Socialists are not perfect. The unions and the Socialists constitute growing institutions, and it should be the policy of the Socialists to adjust any differences. I consider Mr. Gompers a big factor in the American labor movement, and I have great admiration for him personally."

FINDS HER FIANCE CALM.

Swedish Girl Welcomed with Handshake and a Greeting in English.

When Miss Ruth Anderson, 20 years old, arrived yesterday from Stockholm in the first cabin of the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord to marry Carl Piehl, the passengers lingered on deck to watch the meeting on account of the interest they had taken in the bride-elect during the voyage.

Miss Anderson was a professor of chemistry at the University of Stockholm and speaks French, German, and English well, besides her native tongue. Carl Piehl came to this country in 1912 to make a home for her, and is now manager of a packing house at Austin, Minn.

After the ship had made fast at her pier in South Brooklyn, a tall, well built young man came up the gangway to the promenade deck and the interest of the passengers became intense. To the surprise of all the witnesses and Ruth herself, the bridegroom-elect walked up to his fiancée and, extending his hand in a dignified manner, exclaimed: "How do you do, Ruth?" in excellent English.

The young couple went to the Hotel Knickerbocker with friends from the ship, and today they will go to the City Hall for a license. The marriage will be performed by the Rev. Samuelson of the Swedish Church, at 24 Greenwich Street.

READY FOR GOLF TOURNEY—TURF—ATHLETICS—REGATTA

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR GOLF TOURNEY

Detroit Course in Excellent Shape for Start of Championship Play Today.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 27.—With ideal greens, the largest crowd in years, fine golf weather, and 140-odd players ready to tee off, the National Amateur Championship at the Country Club at Grosse Pointe begins tomorrow morning. Seldom, if ever, has an opportunity been given for the showing of so many stars at their best. As a curtain-raiser, the American Golfer's Cup Club pairs four ball best ball tournament was staged today, and keener competition never was seen in such a contest. At the end it was a tie—70's being recorded by the disputing victors—and the match will have to be played off Sunday.

Max Marston and C. E. Van Vleick, Jr., of the Nassau Country Club were the first to show a 70. The Sherman brothers, Tom and Sherrill, of the Yahnundasis Country Club, Utica, furnished an even greater surprise when they tied the Nassau Club players. This trophy is being competed for for the third time, Walter J. Travis and Fred Herreshoff having won it in 1913-14.

Francis Ouimet, present national amateur champion, who was paired with Paul Tewkesbury, also of the Woodland G. C., was next in line with a 72. The champion flubbed an approach on the sixth and topped a drive on the seventh, which spoiled his team's chances. He finished in good shape, however, making the eighteenth hole in 2, a 185-yard hole. Par is 3. Ouimet and Tewkesbury played well together, the latter showing splendid work on the green, his putting being as good as any seen during the day. He had a 78 for the morning, his drives falling a bit short.

Large galleries followed the prominent players about, and many were somewhat disappointed when Jerome Travers, national open champion, who is figured as the man Ouimet must defeat in order to retain his title, was unable to find a clubmate to pair with him. He played in a foursome in the afternoon, however, with R. H. Hunter, Robert Gardner, and Grantland Rice.

Joe Bole and George Rotan, representing the Pine Valley C. C., also proved dangerous contenders with their 72. They followed "Chick" Evans, considered the West's best representative in the national tournament.

Evans shot into a bunker on the way to the fourteenth green and just missed a putt after reaching it. His shot which lifted the ball from the sand pit onto the green was remarkable.

Local golfers gave a fairly good account of themselves. Jimmie Standish, runner-up to Evans at Cleveland in July, and Howard Lee earning a 74, as did T. W. Hunter and Hugh Vaughn of the Bloomfield Hills Club. J. Thayer McMillan and Wylie Carhartt had a 77.

The course is in splendid shape for the beginning of the National Classic, and with similar weather conditions as prevailed today some excellent golf should result. A little more warmth would not be unacceptable, but the wind and sun the past two days have dried out the greens thoroughly and made them fast. In fact, many of the late arrivals who did not have an opportunity to try the course prior to their playing, were handicapped by misjudging the quickness of the putting greens.

All the players are in good shape, and claim that they are prepared to show their best. It is doubtful, however, if they will, as it will not be necessary to uncover any record-breaking golf Saturday to remain in the running. This qualifying-to-qualify way of eliminating all but the best players has been commended by the prominent players. Eighteen holes will be played tomorrow, sixty-four qualifying. On Monday, half of these will be dropped out over a thirty-six-hole play, and the first round of match play will be started Tuesday morning.

It is probable that an 85 will tide a man over the first qualifying round, while about an 81 or 82 will probably be the highest that will enable a man to be paired off for match play.

Francis Ouimet considers both of these marks pretty reasonable assurances of gaining admission to the match play. He arrived at the Country Club forty minutes late for his four-ball match in the Eastern-Western team matches. Evans, who had been orating fancifully to the crowd at the tee about the superior punctuality of the West over the East, saw Ouimet first as he jumped out of the auto in front of the locker house.

"Here is where I unlimber my vocabulary," said Evans, and ambled over to greet the champion. Ouimet plunged into the locker room. In a few minutes he emerged, stopped briefly and impatiently to be photographed, and ran over to the first tee. As Ouimet, who was to drive first, stepped up to tee, Evans said something to the little knot of waiting players, and they laughed. Ouimet evidently thought he was being misdirected toward the first hole, because he asked them again which way the holes lay. Then he stepped up and made a fine, clean drive.

The summary:

Scores of Four-Ball Best Ball Matches.—James Rhett and William B. Rhett, Garden City, 82; J. T. McMillan and Wylie Carhartt, Detroit C. C., 77; W. C. Fownes and S. D. Herron, Oakmont C. C., 77; B. W. Corkran and D. C. Corkran, Baltimore C. C., 77; A. K. Oliver and J. A. Dillworth, Alleghany C. C., 77; E. M. Byers and Max Behr, National Links, 75; Francis Ouimet and Paul Tewkesbury, Woodland C. C., 72; J. Anderson and F. H. Hoyt, Siwanoy, 81; Max Marston and C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Nassau C. C., 70; J. N. Stearns, 3d, and J. R. Maxwell, —, 73; Jimmie Standish and Howard B. Lee, Detroit C. C., 74; R. A. Bowker and Jesse Guilford, Woodland C. C., 80; W. L. Velie and John Cady, Rock Island, 79; E. P. Allis and H. A. Willoughby, Milwaukee C. C., 75; H. R. Louden and W. B. Filch, Exmoor C. C., 76; Allen Reid and Albert Seckel, Riverside C. C., 74; Ray Russell and Paul Deming, Detroit C. C., 83; Tom Sherman and Sherrill Sherman, Yahnundasis C. C., 70; Paul Hunter and E. H. Bankard, Midlothian C. C., 76; C. W. Inslee and E. E. Giles, Utica, 78; C. B. Buxton and G. G. Crump, Pine Valley, C. C., 82; J. A. Byers and Richard Long, Pittsburgh Field, 77; Frank C. Woodward and Howard F. Whitney, Nassau C. C., 83; W. P. Smith and H. W. Perrin, Pine Valley, 78; Guy Miller and A. V. Lee, Jr., Bloomfield C. C., 81; Ned Sawyer and "Chick" Evans, Edgewater G. C., 73; J. K. Bole and George V. Rotan, Pine Valley C. C., 72; T. W. Hunter and Hugh Vaughn, Bloomfield C. C., 74; Nelson Whitney and R. B. Bush, Audubon C. C., 76; Louis Bredin and Edwin Brown, Detroit C. C., 76.

Semi-finals on Bethlehem Links.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 27.—The semi-final rounds of match play of the fifth annual invitation tournament of the Bethlehem Country Club were played today, when a close game between E. H. English and his brother Frank was the feature. The score:

First Division.—F. K. English, New Haven, beat E. H. English, New Haven, 2 up; H. A. Roark, Albemarle, won from C. H. Turner, Winthrop, 4 and 2.

AMATEUR RACE MEETINGS.

United Hunts to Hold Races at Belmont Terminal Sept. 18 and 25.

Entry blanks have been issued by the United Hunts Racing Association for its Fall meeting, to be held at Belmont Park Terminal, on Saturday, Sept. 18, and Saturday, Sept. 25. These meets will inaugurate the Fall season of amateur horse racing, and will be followed by the one day meeting of the newly formed Rumson Hunt and Steeplechase Association, at Rumson, N. J., on Oct. 2, and the two days of racing at Piping Rock on Oct. 9 and 12.

Ten events make up the card of the association meeting, five to be carded each day. They are divided between races for steeplechasers and flat runners, no special provision being made for hunters which are engaged in following the hounds during the Fall season. The brush course at Belmont Park Terminal, a one and one-half mile circuit, is said to be the best steeplechase course in America. There is also a flat course, on and one-quarter miles in circumferance.

Judging from the marked success which attended the Spring meetings of the United Hunts Racing Association, and the other amateur racing organizations, there will be a big and excellent entry list for the various events to be run at the Belmont Park Terminal on Sept. 18 and 25. A large number of horses are in training, and the Spring racing season developed keen competition among the prominent people who own them. The list of events follow:

FIRST DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Mineola Highweight Handicap, for all ages; about five furlongs; purse $300.

SECOND RACE.—Hansah Cup, for hunters; about two and a half miles; purse $400.

THIRD RACE.—The Members' Plate, highweight handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; gentlemen riders; about a mile and a quarter; purse $300.

FOURTH RACE.—The Trial Steeplechase, for three-year-olds; about two miles; purse $500.

FIFTH RACE.—Great United Hunts Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles; purse $700.

SECOND DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Hollis Highweight Handicap, for all ages; about six furlongs; purse $300.

SECOND RACE.—Suffolk Plate, for hunters; about three miles; purse $400.

THIRD RACE.—Road Riders' Plate, for three-year-olds and upward; gentlemen riders; about one and a half miles; purse $300.

FOURTH RACE.—Hillside Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; gentlemen riders; about one mile; purse $300.

FIFTH RACE.—Between the Flags Plate, handicap steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles; purse $500.

FABRE MARATHON FAVORITE.

New York Runners Have Little Chance in Exposition Event Today.

Little hope is entertained by local athletic followers that a New York runner will triumph in the Olympic marathon, which will be held under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco today. Charles Pores, Millrose A. A.; Pat Coyne, Holy Cross Lyceum; Nick Gianakopulos, Millrose A. A., and Hugh Honohan of the New York A. C. are the New York representatives who will race against the veteran Edouard Fabre of the Richmond A. C., Montreal; Sidney Hatch of the Illinois A. C., Joe Forshaw of the Missouri A. C., and Oliver Millard, the Olympic Club athelete who gave Kolehmainen the hardest race of his career in the five-mile national championship.

Coyne walked all the way across the continent that he might get into shape for this event, but he appears to be the weakest man of the New York quartet. Pores gained some little fame by winning the Brooklyn to Sea Gate marathon, and Honohan and Gianakopulos have showed up well in Eastern distance events, but Coyne has seldom if ever figured as a prize winner.

Fabre, the Canadian, is the natural favorite, for he demonstrated his superiority in the Boston marathon this Spring, and has other good victories to his credit. Hatch has been a consistent marathon winner in the West, and probably has more experience than any man entered in the coast event. He was a member of the 1912 American Olympic team. Millard, with his mountain climbing record, may make a dangerous contestant over the long route, and so may Clif Horne of the Dorchester A. A.

The American record for the full marathon course of twenty-six miles, 385 yards, is 2:54:45 2-5, made by M. Maloney in New York in 1909.

TITLE FOR MISS ROSENTHAL.

Chicago Girl Defeats Mrs. Hammond in Western Golf Championship

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Miss Elaine V. Rosenthal of Ravisloe Club, Chicago, 19 years old, today won the women's Western golf championship at Midlothian by defeating the title holder, Mrs. Harry D. Hammond of Indianapolis in a well played match, 4 and 3.

To win the title Miss Rosenthal, who is national runner-up, had to make a medal score that approximated 89. She already had scored three rounds of 91 since the tournament began, making her average medal score probably the best ever returned by a woman in competition.

Mrs. Hammond also played well today, approximating 92 for the eighteen holes, but her spectacular putting could not make up for the misdirection of her drives. She scored a two on the short twelfth hole by sinking a 20-foot putt.

Miss M. Miller of Grand Rapids took the second flight trophy by defeating Mrs. K. Duffield of Memphis, 4 and 2, and Mrs. J R Jess of Springfield, Ill, won the third flight competition by defeating Mrs R C Vilas of Chicago, 4 and 3.

Mrs. C. C. Gibbs of Indianapolis captured the solace trophy by defeating Miss J. Hunt of Chicago, 1 up. Mrs. Samuel Welty of Bloomington, Ill., also won a consolation cup, but Mrs. Abbott Thorndyke of Sioux City lost in the final round of her flight.

Mixed Foursome for Collins Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST HAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The mixed foursome golf tournament held at the Maidstone Club for a silver loving cup presented by Mr. and Mrs. Minturn Post Collins of New York was won today by Mr. and Mrs. Stephen P. Nash of the Baltusrol Golf Club, who defeated in the final round Miss Helen Wood of New York and C. M. Baxter, 1 up.

GRUMPY CAPTURES SARATOGA FEATURE

Belmont's Sam McMeekin Finishes Third in Poor Field—Two Horses Fall in Flat Race.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The outstanding event of an almost featureless card today was the defeat of Sam McMeekin, which ran in August Belmont's colors, by C. J. Brockmiller's Grumpy in the one-mile handicap. In fact, Sam McMeekin failed to run second in the race and was beaten for place honors by R. T. Wilson's Montressor.

No less than fourteen selling platers started in the first race, which was won in hollow style by Major McDowell's filly Huntress. Something of a sensation was caused, however, by the fall of two animals as they were approaching the stretch turn. A large section of the big field was closely bunched at the time, and suddenly two of them went down. It looked as if their jockeys could not escape being trampled upon by the horses immediately behind them, and when the ambulance was hurried to the scene of the accident it was generally assumed that somebody must be badly hurt.

In the meantime Dakota, upon which McAtee had the mount, and Sinai, which had been ridden by Mink, came dashing down the stretch riderless. Fortunately, neither boy suffered anything worse than a shaking up, and in a few minutes both were walking about the paddock as if nothing had happened.

August Belmont's good-looking colt Fern Rock won the handicap for two-year-olds from R. F. Carman's Startling in a close driving finish. Indeed, the victory was without doubt due in a large measure to the fact that J. McTaggart outrode Herbert, who had the mount on Startling.

The last race of the day was won by W. C. (Father Bill) Daly's Nolli, a good-looking two-year-old by Voorhees—Nana. This is the first race won by W. C. Daly since last Autumn. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $400; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.

Huntress, T. C. McDowell's ch. f., by Alan-a-Dale-Miss Gussie, 110 pounds, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 4, (Martin)........1^4

San Vega, 110, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2, (Lilley)........2^2

Beverly James, 100, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, (La Paille)........3^1

Gloaming, Santo, Malabar, Jesse, Jr., Mamie K., Voluspa, Hany, Rey Oakwood, Ancon, Dakota, and Sinai also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap; purse $500 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 4-5.

Fernrock, August Belmont's ch. c., by Rocksand-Ferment, 113 pounds, 16 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, (J. McTaggart)........1^n

Startling, 111, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Herbert)........2^4

Rochester, 112, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, (Lilley)........3^{3½}

Blume, Scottish Knight, Landslide, and Socony also ran. Sir Vivian and Hidden Star scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For mares and geldings, three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $500 added; one mile. Time, 1:41 2-5.

Lahore, J. L. Paul's ch. g., by Delhi-Nora Creina, 112 pounds, 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 2 to 5, (Lilley)........1^{1½}

Wanda Pitzer, 106, 9 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 4, (Allen)........2^2

Napier, 102, 40 to 1, 10 to 1, and 4 to 1, (La Paille)........3^3

Donald McDonald, Ambrose, and Mars Cassidy also ran. Little Nearer, Ella Bryson, Polly H., Easter Star, and Duke of Dunbar scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; purse, $600 added; one mile. Time—1:41.

Grumpy, C. J. Brockmiller's b. g., by Canopus-Florentia; 100 pounds, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and even, (Lilley)........1^n

Montresor, 109, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Buxton)........2^{1½}

Sam McMeekin, 106, 7 to 5, 1 to 3, and out, (J. McTaggart)........3^3

Charter Maid, Pullux, Reybourn, and Superintendent also ran. Easter Star scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $500; one mile. Time—1:42 2-5.

Borgo, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, ch. c., by Ogden-May Florence, 106 pounds, 3 to 5, 1 to 4 and out, (McCahey)........1^1

Robinetta, 107, 15 to 1, 5 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Turner)........2^h

Alhena, 94, 6 to 1, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, (Henry)........3^4

Counterpart, Dartworth, Towton Field, G. M. Miller, Orotund and Early Morn also ran. Thoughreader, Jesse, Jr., and Goldcrest Boy scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $400; six furlongs. Time—1:15 4-5.

Nolli, W. C. Daly's b. c., by Voorhees-Nanna, 112 pounds, 6 to 1, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, (Martin)........1^{1½}

Madame Herrmann, 102, 7 to 1, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, (Allen)........2^2

Tatiana, 102, 8 to 1, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, (Lilley)........3^3

Venture, In and Out and Spangle Duchess also ran. Walloon, Rifle Shooter, Miss Philbin and Belle of the Kitchen scratched.

Today's Saratoga Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Isirose, 107 pounds; Kris Kringle, 101; Goodwood, 100; Sarsenet, 10; Evelyn C., 100; Dryad, 106; Fenmouse, 109; Ancon, 106; Barsac, 116; Aunt Josie, 104; Easter Star, 107.

SECOND RACE.—The Beverwyck Steeplechase Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Weldship, 158 pounds; Knight of Merci, 134; El Bart, 147; Arcturus, 130.

THIRD RACE.—The Hopeful; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Achievement, 129 pounds; Lorac, 107; Churchill, 107; Polroma, 110; Fleuro, 110; Big Smoke, 107; St. Rock, 107; P. of Como, 117; Dominant, 130; Chicle, 110; Kilmer, 107; Primero, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—The Saratoga Cup; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and six furlongs. Roamer, 123 pounds; Virile, 124; Star Gaze, 127; Sir J. Johnson, 127.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; one mile. Carlton G., 102 pounds; Shyness, 95; D. McDonald, 115; Eagle, 97; Chance, 95; Easter Star, 93.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Miss Philbin, 105 pounds; In and Out, 107; Helping Hand, 109; Walloon, 112; Nolli, 107; High Horse, 112; Good Counsel, 107; Bob Redfield, 109; Servia, 107; Edna Kenna, 109; Ingot, 112; Sal Vanity, 114.

Ellen Wins Quincy Sonder Cup.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 27.—The Sonder yacht Ellen, owned by Charles P. Curtis, Jr., won the seventh and final race for the Quincy Cup today, thus giving the Boston Yacht Club, which the Ellen represented, custody of the trophy for another year. It was the third year in which the Ellen has successfully defended the cup. The Clima, owned by Guy Lowell of the Manchester Yacht Club, was second, and the Sprig, owned by Boardman and Loring of the Corinthian Yacht Club, was third. The race was sailed in a light wind.

CANADIAN PACING RECORD.

William Beats Directum I., Covering Second Mile in 2:00¼.

MONTREAL, Aug. 27.—William won the match pacing race from Directum I. in two straight heats, the first of which was run early in the week and the second today. William set a new Canadian record today by going the distance in 2:00¼. He had the pole position, and was not extended at any stage of the contest. The race was for a purse of $5,000, two in three. The winner is owned by W. W. Marvin, Lafayette, Ind., and was driven by Marvin.

The great Miss Russell, with McMahon up, and paced by Grand Opera, was driven to beat a 2:30 trotting mark, and did it, 2:24¼ being her time. The track was exceptionally fast, and good racing marked the last day of the meeting. Summaries:

Special Match Race.—Purse $5,000. Best two in three heats. (One heat run Tuesday.)

William, b. h., by Abe J. (Marvin)	1	1
Directum I., ch. h., (Murphy)	2	2

Time—2:04; 2:00¼.

Dominion of Canada, 2:12 Class.—Purse $3,000. Trotting. Best three in five heats.

Peter Scott, b. h., by Peter the Great, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Worthy Prince, b. h., (Cox)	2	2	2
McCloskey, b. g., (McDonald)	3	3	4
Victor Star, b. g., (Valentine)	4	4	5
Todd Temple, br. g., (Snow)	5	5	3
The Guide, b. s., (Geers)	6	6	6
Baron Aberdeen, br. g., (Proctor)	8	7	dis
Decision, b. m., (Langevin)	7	8	dis

Time—2:10¾; 2:10¾; 2:09¾.

2:11 Trot.—Purse, $1,000. Best three in five heats.

St. Frisco, b. s. 1, by San Francisco, (Geers)	2	1	1	1
Laramie Lad, b. g. w., (McDonald)	4	2	2	2
Lulu Lumine, b. m., (Murphy)	3	3	3	3
Greusens, ch. g., w., (Riaau)	1	4	4	4

Time—2:10¼, 2:10½, 2:10½, 2:08.

2:09 Trot.—Purse, $1,000. Best three in five heats.

Lizzie Brown, b. m., by The Bondsman, (Valentine)	1	1	1
Dago, b. g., (Grady)	2	2	2
Dick Watts, b. s., (Rodney)	3	3	3
Duchess, ro. m., (McDonald)	4	4	4
Dennington, ch. s., (Geers)	5	4	dis

Time—2:10¾, 2:08½, 2:09¾.

To beat 2:30 trotting—

The Great Miss Russell (trotter,) by Peter the Great, (McMahon,) paced by Grand Opera.

Time—2:24¼.

Saratoga Turf Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—White Hackle, the chestnut son of Star Shoot and Mary Talbott, for which W. R. Coe, owner of the Shoshone Stable, paid John E. Madden a big price, has gone wrong and it will be some time before he is seen under silks. It was while working recently that the son of Star Shoot stepped in a hole and wrenched himself so badly that Dr. McCully was called in. He ordered that the colt be thrown out of training and as a result Mr. Coe will not have a starter in the futurity, the race for which Trainer Carroll was pointing his charge.

It has been the habit of John Sanford to confine his racing endeavor to New York tracks with the exception of the string that he raced abroad, but this Fall for the first time he has decided to send a good string to Maryland at the close of the New York season, where he will campaign them.

Edward McBride, owner of George Smith, who was seriously hurt in an auto accident several days ago, while motoring in from the lake, came out of the hospital today and will leave for his home tomorrow.

C. L. Schwartz, who races under the name of "Mr. Archdale" today purchased the Peter Quince, two-year-old Helping Hand from C. K. G. Billings. It is intended to convert her into a steeplechaser.

Trotting Ends at Middletown.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Helena Constantine won the 2:24 trot this afternoon, the closing event of the Metropolitan Circuit meeting. Exeto finished second. Eddie Foy took first money in the 2:15 pace, winning three heats out of four. "Bud Murray," driving Abbie Grattan, won the 2:17 trot in a hotly contested six-heat race, taking the last three straight after he had finished far behind in the first heat.

CHILDS CUP RACE ENDS REGATTA WEEK

Gherardi Davis's Alice Defeats Virginia in Closing Race of Atlantic Y. C. Series.

In what was practically a drifting match, the Larchmont Yacht Club successfully defended the Childs perpetual challenge trophy on the lower bay yesterday afternoon. The representative of the Long Island Sound Club was Alice, the speedy Class Q sloop that belongs to Gherardi Davis. The craft had no great difficulty in winning from Virginia, the challenger, representative of the Atlantic Yacht Club, and Joyetta, which represented the Indian Harbor Yacht Club. The last-named yacht did not finish. Alice beat Virginia by 33 minutes and 17 seconds over a 15½-mile course.

The course chosen by the Regatta Committee was made up of a spinnaker run from the starting line off Sea Gate to the Old Orchard Shoal Light. On the run down the channel the yachts jibed no less than four times. Around the light it was a beat to Buoy No. 10, followed by a reach home. Alice led at every mark, notwithstanding the fact that she made a poor start and was the last away.

The race was held in connection with the final day of the race week of the Atlantic Yacht Club. In addition to the Childs race, the Sea Gate organization offered prizes in all of the classes that have been racing throughout the week on the lower bay. Although the fleet was not as large as it has been during the series racing, there was a representative lot of boats that crossed the starting line.

Frances was the first to finish in the second division of the handicap class. On corrected time, however, the prize was won by May. Although second at the end of the first round, Barbara won among the Larchmont Inter-club boats. The two Birds boats had a good luffing match. In the end Curlew defeated Oriole. Anna had a sail-over in the third division of the handicap class, and Twinkle led fourteen of the Star boats across the finish line.

Last night the race week came to an end with a dance in the pavilion of the club. It is generally acknowledged that the present week has been the most successful in the history of the club, owing to the hard work of Chairman Brophy, S. L. Finlay, and C. L. Atkinson of the Regatta Committee, and Francis A. Welsmann, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. The summary:

CHILDS TROPHY.

Start, 1:40. Course, 15½ Miles.

Yacht, Owner, and Club.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Alice, Gherardi Davis, Larchmont Y. C.	5:51:47	4:11:47
Virginia, J. S. Blackton, Atlantic Y. C.	6:25:04	4:45:04
Joyetta, W. H. Childs, I. H. Y. C.	Did not finish.	

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 1:50. Course, 7.96 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Frances, Simore Wickes	5:21:48	3:31:48
May, W. Anderson	5:21:49	3:31:49

Corrected time on May, 3:10:39; Frances, 3:23:20.

Times at end of first round: May, 3:31:10; Frances, 3:43:38.

LARCHMONT INTERCLUB.

Start, 1:55. Course, 7.96 Miles.

Barbara, C. Shields	4:41:16	2:46:16
Yuron, W. S. Mackintosh	4:42:57	2:47:57
Dagmar, P. J. Tierney	4:58:31	3:03:31

Times at end of first round: Yuron, 3:15:19; Barbara, 3:16:29; Dagmar, 3:23:05.

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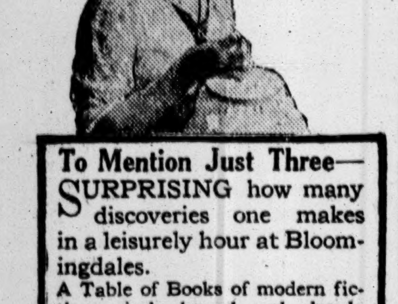

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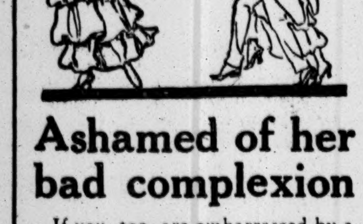

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GIANTS DEFEAT PIRATES—DODGERS AND YANKEES LOSE—CALIFORNIANS OUT OF TENNIS

DOYLE'S HOME RUN DEFEATS PIRATES

Giants Support Matty Admirably and Score 2 to 1 Victory in Fast Game.

The baseball game at the Polo Grunds yesterday harked back over a long period of disaster to a time when the Giants were at the height of their career. The ups and downs of the team may be beyond comprehension, but there is no difficulty in determining the classification of the play which gave a thrilling 2 to 1 victory over Pittsburgh. The Giants were surcharged by a fire of action that every fan had considered smothered. They played with the speed of other days, in fact it was difficult to recognize them as the Giants of the present. And they did more than win. They played in a game that took only an hour and ten minutes to bring to a conclusion. That may not be a record for major league baseball, but it stands as the fastest struggle in this city in many seasons. Back in 1913 there was an exhibition game at the Polo Grounds that ended in less than an hour, but aside from that memory runs into a blind alley.

Sometimes Larry Doyle has been called Larruping Larry, and if ever he lived up to the name it was yesterday. Just one hit was his quota. Well it was that one effort with the hickory that won the ball game and it came in the first innning. It was nothing short of a home run, not one of the uncertain kind that barely finds it way into the coveted territory, but a rip-snorting smash that sent a frightened bit of horsehide way up among the seats of the lower right field stand. Burns led off the inning with an out at centre, and Eddie Grant fouled out to Baird. No danger here said Babe Adams, who was pitching for the Pirates. A single by Robertson that burned past Wagner made no change in his confident heart. Now comes Larry Doyle to bat. There was a resounding crash as the ball flew away never to be recovered, and Larry and Davey ambled quietly in with two runs.

It was Matty who pitched the Giants to victory. By some magic he had brought to his command all of the cunning that was his before they began to talk about the decline of Big Six. There was no decline yesterday; the Pirates can attest to that fact. Matty had the Pittsburgh sluggers waving circles around the ball. Seven of them floundered on the strike out trail. There was only one inning in which Matty weakened, the fourth, and then it was that Pittsburgh got its one tally. After two were out Johnston hit one to right for a base. Hinchman followed with a hit past Fletcher, and when Honus drove a single to right Johnston scored. Hinchman went to third and Wagner to second on the throw-in. The pessimists said that Matty was through, but he wasn't. He tightened up and struck out McCarthy.

But there was one thing that helped Matty, the crisp fielding of his teammates. Three times double plays were completed, and the last came at a critical moment, just when the Pirates were ready, by a ninth-inning rally, to undo all of the play of their opponents. Johnston, one of the few who had previously obtained a single, drove a hit to right. Hinchman, who was next up, had made two hits, and following him was Hans Wagner, always a dangerous old fellow. Hinchman drove a hot one at Fletcher, who tossed out Johnston, and Larry Doyle hurled the ball to Brainerd in time to get Hinchman. Wagner tried his hardest, in fact Hans broke the bat when he hit the ball to Eddie Grant. He ran frantically to first, but was an easy out. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	Carey, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Grant, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	C'lins, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
R'tson, rf.	3	1	1	3	0	J'ston, 1b.	4	1	2	9	1
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	1	2	6	H'm'n, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
M'kle, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	W'g'r, ss.	4	0	1	3	1
F'cher, ss.	3	0	0	2	4	McC'y, 2b.	2	0	0	2	2
Br'n'd, 1b.	3	0	2	8	0	*Costello	1	0	0	0	0
W'dell, c.	2	0	0	7	1	G'ber, 2b.	0	0	0	1	0
M'son, p.	3	0	0	1	1	Baird, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
						G'son, c.	2	0	0	0	0
						†Barney	1	0	0	0	0
						M'phy, c.	0	0	0	1	0
						Adams, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Total	27	2	5	27	13	Total	31	1	7	24	8

*Batted for McCarthy in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Gibson in the eighth inning.

New York ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Burns. Home run—Doyle. Earned runs—New York, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. Sacrifice hit—Wendell. Double plays—Wendell and Fletcher; Fletcher, Doyle and Brainard, (2.) Left on bases—New York, 2; Pittsburgh, 4. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and ten minutes.

Braves Break Even with Cubs.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 27.—Boston split even with Chicago today, winning the first, 9 to 4, and losing the second, 4 to 1. Pierce started both games, but in the first he was removed with only one out, after Boston had hit him safely five times and scored four runs. Standridge then took up the task, but could not stop the slugging. In the second contest Pierce held the Braves to four hits and a single tally, while his mates had no trouble hitting Ragan. Fisher, the Chicago shortstop, furnished the fielding features. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
F'p'k, rf.	5	3	2	1	0	M'ray, rf.	5	1	3	1	0
Evers, 2b.	4	0	2	2	3	Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
S'dg's, cf.	5	1	3	4	0	Sch'te, lf.	5	0	2	3	0
Magee, lf.	5	1	2	3	0	Z'man, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
S'midt, 1b.	4	1	2	7	0	Saier, 1b.	1	1	0	4	1
Smith, 3b.	5	1	0	2	0	W'ms, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
M'v'le, ss.	5	1	2	2	0	K'sley, cf.	2	1	1	1	0
Wh'l'g, c.	4	0	1	6	1	P'lan, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
Tyler, p.	1	0	0	0	0	B'han, c.	3	0	0	8	2
Hughes, p.	2	1	1	0	0	H'g've, c.	0	0	0	0	0
						Pierce, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						St'd'ge, p.	2	1	0	0	0
						Zabel, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Good	1	0	0	0	0
						†McL'y	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	9	15	27	4	Total	33	4	7	24	9

Errors—Maranville, Fisher, (2,) Saier, Phelan.
*Batted for Bresnahan in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Standridge in the eighth inning.

Boston ....6 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 .—9
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0—4

Two-base hits—Fitzpatrick, Schulte, Hughes. Stolen base—Fitzpatrick. Sacrifice hits—Tyler, Whaling, McLarry. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Chicago, 9. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 3, off Hughes, 2; off Standridge, 2. Hits—Off Pierce, 5 in 1-3 inning; off Standridge, 9 in 6 2-3 innings; off Zabel, 1 in 1 inning; off Tyler, 5 in 4 1-3 innings; off Hughes, 2 in 4 2-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Tyler, (Zimmerman.) Struck out—By Tyler, 2; by Standridge, 6; by Hughes, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	F'patrick, rf, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	1	7	Evers, 2b.	2	0	1	1	4
Sch'lte, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	Moran, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Zim'n, 2b.	4	1	0	3	0	S'gr's, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Saier, 1b.	3	1	1	11	0	Magee, lf.	4	0	0	1	1
W'ms, cf.	4	1	1	4	0	Sc'm't, 1b.	2	0	0	9	1
Ph'lan, 3b.	3	0	2	1	3	Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Archer, c.	3	1	2	3	3	M'v'le, ss.	3	0	0	7	4
Pierce, p.	3	0	0	0	4	Gowdy, c.	3	1	1	5	2
						Ragan, p.	2	0	0	0	5
Total	32	4	8	27	17	Total	27	1	4	27	21

Errors—Schmidt, Smith, Maranville, (2.)

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—4
Boston ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Archer. Three-base hit—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Schmidt, Maranville. Double plays—Schmidt, Maranville, and Schmidt. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Boston, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 3. Bases on balls—Off Pierce, 5; off Ragan, 2. Struck out—By Pierce, 4; by Ragan, 3. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—Two hours.

American Association.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Columbus, 2, (ten innings.)
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 3; Indianapolis, 0.
At St. Paul—Louisville, 9; St. Paul, 8, (ten innings.)
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Cleveland, 4.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.
St. Louis, 11; Brooklyn, 7.
Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 2.
Boston, 9; Chicago, 4.
Chicago, 4; Boston, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 8; New York, 1.
Detroit, 11; New York, 3.
Cleveland, 4; Boston, 3.
Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 3; St. Louis, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 5; Kansas City, 4. (13 innings.)
Pittsburgh, 3; Chicago, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence, 4; Toronto, 3.
Buffalo, 5; Richmond, 4.
Montreal, 5; Harrisburg, 3.
Montreal 4; Harrisburg, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	64	50	.562
Brooklyn	63	56	.529
Boston	60	55	.522
Chicago	58	58	.500
St. Louis	58	62	.483
Pittsburgh	57	62	.479
New York	53	60	.469
Cincinnati	54	64	.458

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	76	39	.661
Detroit	77	42	.647
Chicago	72	46	.610
Washington	60	55	.522
New York	54	58	.482
Cleveland	45	71	.388
St. Louis	45	73	.381
Philadelphia	35	80	.304

FEDERAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	66	51	.564
Newark	64	51	.557
Kansas City	65	55	.542
Chicago	65	56	.537
St. Louis	63	56	.529
Buffalo	58	66	.468
Brooklyn	57	65	.467
Baltimore	40	78	.339

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	73	39	.652
Buffalo	68	40	.630
Montreal	59	53	.527
Toronto	53	59	.473
Harrisburg	52	59	.468
Rochester	50	59	.459
Richmond	49	67	.423
Jersey City	40	68	.370

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
(Two games.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Newark at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Harrisburg.
Buffalo at Richmond.
Toronto at Providence.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis Inaugurates Ten-Cent Ball with a 13-Inning Victory.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—St. Louis and Kansas City opened the "ten-cent baseball" season here today by a thirteen inning game, which the locals won, score 5 to 4. Drake tripled in the thirteenth, and came in with the winning run on Packard's wild pitch. The game was marked by heavy hitting and excellent fielding. The score:

R.H.E.
Kan. City...1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 15 3
St. Louis....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—5 11 2

Batteries—Cullop, Packard, and Brown; Crandall, Groom, Watson, and Chapman.

Pittsburgh Wins in Ninth.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—After holding the Pittsburgh Federals to one hit and no runs, Hendrix, the Chicago pitcher, weakened in the eighth and was reached for three hits and two runs, tieing the score. The home team won out in the ninth on hits by Konetchy and Kelley, and O'Connor's sacrifice fly. Score:

R.H.E.
Chicago .....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 8 1
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3 6 0

Batteries—Hendrix and Smith; Allen, Barger, and O'Connor.

PRINTERS' BASEBALL TITLE.

St. Louis Defeats Washington in Final Game, 22 to 14.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—St. Louis won the championship of the Union Printers' National Baseball League here today by defeating Washington, 22 to 14, in the final game of the league's eighth annual tournament. Washington scored two runs on one hit and two errors in the ninth inning of the preliminary game with Indianapolis, winning by a score of 2 to 1 after a well-played game. Errors, however, were frequent in the second contest, which was called at the end of the seventh inning because of darkness. Scores:

R.H.E.
Washington ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 3 2
Indianapolis ..0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 8 2

Batteries—Blanton and Cutting; Ellis and Kelly.

R.H.E.
Washington ....0 0 6 4 2 2—14 15 15
St. Louis ....3 1 3 3 0 6 6—22 15 5

Batteries—Blanton, Daughton, and Cutting; Neusel, Nieman, and Myer.

Phillies Make Clean Sweep.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Philadelphia defeated Cincinnati today, 4 to 2, and thereby made a clean sweep of the series of four contests with the Reds. McQuillan was in fine form and received excellent support. McKenery was wild and was hit hard, but three double plays kept down the score. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b.	4	1	2	2	1	Groh, 3b.	4	0	0	3	2
B'c'ft, ss.	2	1	0	1	3	H'zog, ss.	2	0	0	5	3
Pask't, cf.	4	0	1	4	0	W'ms, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
C'v'th, rf.	4	0	0	1	1	W. K'r, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Lud's, 1b.	3	0	1	6	1	G'fith, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
W'ted, lf.	4	0	0	5	0	Wingo, c.	4	1	2	2	0
N'hoff, 2b.	3	0	2	5	3	Rog's, 2b.	4	1	2	1	2
Burns, c.	3	1	2	3	1	M'witz, 1b.	3	0	1	9	3
McQ'n, p.	3	0	0	0	1	McK'y, p.	3	0	0	1	7
						*V. K'nitz	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	4	9	27	11	Total	31	2	6	24	17

*Batted for McKenery in ninth inning.
Errors—Herzog, W. Killifer, Wingo, Bancroft.

Philadelphia ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1—4
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Wingo, Rodgers, (2,) Williams, Paskert. Stolen base—Bancroft. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Bancroft, Niehoff, McQuillan. Double plays—McKenery and Mollwitz; McKenery, Herzog, and Mollwitz; Mollwitz and Groh; Stock and Niehoff. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 11. Base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 4. Struck out—By McKenery, 1; by McQuillan, 2. Wild pitch—McKenery. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

BASES FULL WHEN MILLER HITS HOMER

Dodgers Fall Before Heavy Batting of Cardinals and Lose by 11 to 7 Score.

The bases were jammed when "Dots" Miller stepped up to the plate in the eighth inning at Ebbets Field yesterday. It is the boyhood dream of every ballplayer to be able to slap out a home run on just such a propitious occasion. Miller thought this would be a good time to realize his ambition. He jarred the ball with a terrific rap, and it went to the wall in the far corner of left field. Miller chased the three runs home ahead of him, and that settled Brooklyn's chance for keeps. The count was 11 to 7.

Brooklyn played a loose fielding game, and exposed several pitchers to the fury of the Cardinals' bats. Sherrod Smith was the third and last of the pitchers in the game, and he was slammed without regard. Uncle Robbie kept him under the worst of the fire, for any one could plainly see that the Dodgers were badly beaten anyway.

Manager Miller Huggins of the Cards was also on a little batting spree yesterday, and in the same eighth inning he set the example for Miller by lacing a home run to the left centre field stockade.

The Dodgers led the Cards for a short while in the second inning. St. Louis had collected one run in the first inning on Cutshaw's error and a couple of hits. Wheezer Dell gave everybody a great surprise in the second by resenting Hub Perdue's action in deliberately passing McCarty to fill the bases in order to make an easy mark of Dell. Wheezer just showed Perdue that he was very much mistaken when he thought that he couldn't bat.

Wheezer singled to right, and sent Stengel and Getz home with a brace of runs. St. Louis tied the score in the third on Butler's double and Long's single. After that St. Louis went ahead by leaps and bounds.

Perdue was taken out of the game in the third to make way for pinch hitter Ham Hyatt. Lee Meadows, the boy who wears glasses when he pitches, twirled the rest of the afternoon, and he was still pitching, but not very well, when the game was finally finished at 6 o'clock.

In the last three innings Brooklyn made a bold endeavor to rally and at times had young Meadows longing for the cool shower of the clubhouse, but the Cards' lead had assumed such large proportions that Brooklyn's commendable task was useless.

Ed Appleton received another trial at pitching after Dell had retired, but Appleton didn't last, as long hits by Bob Bescher and Tommy Long drove him out of the game. Then Smith showed that he can pitch just as poorly as Appleton any day.

The eighth inning riot began when Meadows fanned. Huggins then hit a home run to left and Butler singled to right. Bescher singled through short, but he took such a long lead around first that Wheat threw him out before he could get back to the bag.

Long and Dolan were passed, filling the bases. Miller then cleared the bases with his home run drive, and even Squire Ebbets conceded victory to the Cards. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b.	6	2	1	0	2	O'M'a, ss.	5	1	2	0	2
B'tler, ss.	4	2	3	0	1	D'bert, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
B'cher, lf.	6	1	1	4	0	Myers, cf.	5	0	0	3	0
Long, rf.	4	1	3	2	1	Wheat, lf.	3	2	2	1	1
Dolan, cf.	3	2	0	1	0	C'sh'w, 2b.	5	0	2	3	0
Miller, 1b.	5	2	2	13	1	St'gel, rf.	5	1	1	1	0
Betzel, 3b.	4	1	1	0	4	Getz, 3b.	5	2	4	2	3
Snyder, c.	5	0	0	5	1	McC'y, c.	4	0	0	8	0
Gonz's, c.	0	0	0	2	0	Dell, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Perdue, p.	1	0	0	0	0	†Smyth	0	0	0	0	0
*Hyatt	1	0	1	0	0	Ap'ton, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Mead's, p.	2	0	0	0	3	Smith, p.	1	1	1	0	0
						‡Schultz	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	11	12	27	13	Total	39	7	13	27	9

*Batted for Perdue in the fourth inning.
†Ran for Dell in the fifth inning.
‡Batted for Smith in the ninth inning.
Errors—Long, (2,) Butler, O'Mara, (2,) Daubert, Cutshaw, Getz.

St. Louis ....1 0 1 2 0 0 2 5 0—11
Brooklyn ....0 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 1—7

Two-base hits—Butler, Long, Miller, Cutshaw. Three-base hit—Bescher. Home runs—Huggins, Miller. Stolen bases—Butler, Long, (2,) Myers, Getz. Earned runs—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 5. Sacrifice fly—Daubert. Sacrifice hits—Betzel, Daubert. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Brooklyn, 11. First base on errors—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Perdue, 1; off Dell, 1; off Appleton, 2; off Smith, 3; off Meadows, 3. Hits—Off Perdue, 4 in 3 innings; off Meadows, 9 in 6 innings; off Dell, 6 in 5 innings; off Appleton, 2 in 1 1-3 innings; off Smith, 4 in 2 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Dell, 4; by Smith, 3; by Meadows, 4. Wild pitch—Perdue. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes.

Harper Puzzles the Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—Though outhit by the locals, Washington took the opening game of the series from St. Louis, 3 to 1, here today. When hits were needed most, the locals were helpless before Harper. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, lf.	3	1	2	4	0	Shot'n, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Foster, 2b.	3	1	0	4	4	Austin, 3b.	4	0	1	6	2
C.Milan, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1
Sh'ks, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	W'ker, cf.	4	0	1	3	1
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	J'bson, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Acosta, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	Flow'd, 1b.	2	1	1	6	0
W'ms, c.	4	0	0	3	1	Lavan, ss.	3	0	1	1	3
McB'e, ss.	3	1	0	1	4	Sever'd, c.	3	0	0	7	0
Harper, p.	3	0	0	0	0	L'milk, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	31	3	4	27	9	Total	31	1	5	27	7

Errors—Gandil, Austin.

Washington ....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—3
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Lavan. Three-base hits—Moeller. Stolen bases—Moeller, 2; Howard, 2; Lavan, C. Milan. Earned runs—Washington, 2; St. Louis, 1. Double play—Foster and McBride. Left on bases—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 3; off Lowdermilk, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Lowdermilk, (Shanks.) Struck out—By Harper, 4; by Lowdermilk, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT RICHMOND.

R.H.E.
Buffalo ......0 0 3 0 1 0 0 1 0—5 9 1
Richmond ....0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—4 11 2

Batteries—Fullenweider and Onslow; McHale and Sweeney.

AT PROVIDENCE.

R.H.E.
Toronto ....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 6 3
Providence ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—4 6 2

Batteries—McTigue and Trout; Pennock and Haley.

AT HARRISBURG (FIRST GAME).

R.H.E.
Montreal .....1 0 1 0 2 1 0 0 0—5 13 1
Harrisburg ..0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0—3 10 1

Batteries—Fullerton and Howley; Lee and Heckinger.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Montreal ....0 2 1 0 1 0 0—4 7 0
Harrisburg ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3 6 1
(Seven innings by agreement.)

Batteries—Hall and Howley; Enzmann and Reynolds.

New England League.

At Lawrence—Portland, 3; Lawrence, 1.
At Manchester—Lewiston, 2; Manchester, 0.
At Lowell—Lowell, 8; Lynn, 0.
At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 6; Worcester, 5.

Colonial League.

At New Bedford—New Haven, 5; New Bedford, 3.
At Springfield—Springfield, 1; Pawtucket, 0.
At Hartford—Hartford, 6; Brockton, 5.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 9; Nashville, 2.
At New Orleans—Chattanooga, 2; New Orleans, 0.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 2; Memphis, 0. Birmingham, 4; Memphis, 3, (ten innings.)
At Mobile—Mobile, 4; Little Rock, 1.

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WHITES DEFEAT REDS.

Squadron A Poloists in One-Sided Game at Van Cortlandt Park.

With only a three-man team the Whites of Squadron A defeated the Reds in the polo match at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon, 9 goals to 3. Handicapped by the absence of one of their players, the Whites played a strong game, and it was not until the fifth chukker that Blackwell was able to drive the white wooden ball between the goal posts for the Reds. The dashing style of play by the White players resulted in seven goals for the Whites before the Reds scored.

Eaton, Boulton, and Johnson, the three poloists who represented the Whites, made three goals apiece, while Dr. Blackwell scored two goals for the Reds, and their third score was made by Eastman. The line-up:

Reds—Dr. D. H. Blackwell, Dr. J. D. Richards, A. C. Smidt, T. C. Eastman.

Whites—W. B. Eaton, W. B. Boulton, Jr., J. F. Johnson.

Referee—Fred Anderson. Time—Six periods of 7½ minutes each.

Entries for the annual tournament at Van Cortlandt Park under the auspices of Squadron A will close next Monday, and the first game will probably be played on Wednesday, Sept. 8. It was originally intended to start the tourney on Labor Day, but the park will probably be crowded on that day, and it was decided to postpone the first game. Squadron A may have two teams in the tourney, which will be under the sanction of the Polo Association.

FIVE AFTER SWIM TITLE.

New York A. C. Will Make Clean Sweep of 880-Yard Championship.

New York Athletic Club swimmers will make a clean sweep of the 880-yard metropolitan championship, which will be held under the auspices of the Mercury Foot Club at Travers Island this afternoon. All of the five entrants will wear the Mercury Foot. Those entered are Herbert Vollmer, all around intercollegiate title holder; Joseph Wheatley, who annexed three places in the national championships on the coast; Thedford Cann, a young star; Harry O'Sullivan of Princeton, and John Curran.

Bud Goodwin, the veteran swimmer, will be on the starting line. He has decided not to participate in short distance races for the remainder of the season, finding it too hard a task to get into shape since his trip to San Francisco.

A hard fought race is looked for in the half mile between Wheatley and Vollmer, but the latter has so consistently triumphed over Wheatley that he is expected to repeat today.

Recruit Johns Wins for Sox.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—William Johns, the recruit third baseman, obtained from the Columbus Club of the American Association, was the hero of today's game with Philadelphia, Chicago winning 3 to 2 in the ninth inning. Johns started the inning with a single and made a beautiful slide into second base when Wyckoff took Schalk's grounder and tried to force the recruit at the keystone sack. Cicotte sacrificed Johns to third and he scored the winning run on Murphy's single to right. Cicotte pitched a good game, allowing the visitors but three scattered hits. Just before the game Manager Mack and President Comiskey held a long conference but the White Sox owner said that the name of Baker had not been mentioned. It had been rumored that when the Philadelphians reached here a deal would be arranged, whereby Baker would be sold to the locals. Mr. Comiskey said after the conference that he did not think there was a chance to obtain Baker, and he did not put the proposition up to Mack. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	0	1	4	0	Kopf, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
J. C'ns, 1b.	4	0	1	6	1	Walsh, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
E. C'ns, 2b.	4	2	2	0	1	Str'k, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
J'kson, cf.	4	0	2	3	0	Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	2	3	2
Felsch, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	Old'g, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
W'ver, ss.	4	0	0	1	1	Sch'g, 3b.	3	1	0	1	1
Johns, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0	Davies, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	0	8	1	Lapp, c.	3	0	0	6	0
Cicotte, p.	2	0	0	0	1	W'koff, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	32	3	7	27	7	Total	30	2	3	*25	8

*One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Kopf, Lajoie, Oldring, Schang, E. Collins.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—3
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—E. Collins, Jackson. Three-base hits—Lajoie, Davies. Stolen bases—J. Collins, Lajoie. Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice hits—Cicotte, (2,) Schalk. Double plays—E. Collins, Weaver, and J. Collins; Kopf, Lajoie, and Strunk. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 2; off Wyckoff, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Cicotte, (Schang.) Balk—Cicotte. Struck out—By Cicotte, 6; by Wyckoff, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Dinneen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Cleveland Trims Red Sox.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Cleveland defeated Boston, 4 to 3, in the opening game of the series by bunching hits off Gregg. Boston knocked Mitchell out of the box in the eighth, but Jones, aided by brilliant support, managed to save the game. Boston had the bases filled with one out in the ninth, but Lewis hit into a double play. Catches by Speaker and Lewis and brilliant infield work by Chapman, Barbare, and Kirke featured the game. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'man, ss.	3	1	0	5	5	H'per, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Roth, cf.	4	1	0	3	1	Scott, ss.	3	0	0	2	6
G'ney, lf.	3	2	2	1	0	Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	2	2	1
Kirke, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0	G'ner, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Smith, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	Lewis, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
B'bare, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	G'dner, 3b.	4	0	2	3	0
W'g's, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3	Barry, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1
O'Neill, c.	2	0	0	3	0	Cady, c.	3	0	1	4	0
M'ch'l, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Thomas, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Jones, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Gregg, p.	2	0	1	0	0
						Mays, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						C'gan, c.	0	0	0	1	0
						*Janvrin	0	0	0	0	0
						†Foster	0	0	0	0	0
						‡H'ksen	0	0	0	0	0
						§Hoblitzel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	4	6	27	12	Total	34	3	10	24	8

*Batted for Gregg in the seventh inning.
†Ran for Cady in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for Thomas in the eighth inning.
§Batted for Scott in the ninth inning.
Error—Scott.

Cleveland ....1 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 .—4
Boston ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3; Boston, 3. Two-base hits—Kirke, Smith, Cady, Speaker. Three-base hit—Hooper. Sacrifice hit—Hooper. Stolen bases—Graney, Speaker, Hooper. Double plays—Scott and Gainer; Chapman, Wambsgans, and Kirke. Hits—Off Gregg, 6 in 8 innings; off Mays, none in 2 innings; off Mitchell, 6 in 7 2-3 innings; off Jones, 2 in 1 1-3 innings. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 3; off Jones, 2; off Gregg, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, (Speaker.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 3; by Gregg, 4; by Mays, 2. First base on error—Cleveland. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 11. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Wallace.

Final Playground Games.

The final games of the baseball championship of the Public Parks Playground League began Friday at Astor Field, 149th Street and Eighth Avenue. After the series is finished the winners of the 120-pound championship will play a post-season series with the champions of the New Jersey Playgrounds, the first game being scheduled at Astor Field on Sept. 4. The 5,000 boys who have taken part in the tournament will be the guests of the New York Baseball Club at the Polo Grounds Tuesday. The winning teams in the sectional championships are:

Southern Section—85 pounds, Hamilton Fish; 105 pounds, Hamilton Fish; 120 pounds, Hamilton Fish. Eastern Section—85 pounds Tompkins Square; 105 pounds, St. Gabriel's; 120 pounds, Tompkins Square. Central Section—85 pounds, Thomas Jefferson; 105 pounds, Thomas Jefferson; 120 pounds, Thomas Jefferson. Western Section—85 pounds, De Witt Clinton; 105 pounds, Chelsea Park; 120 pounds, Chelsea Park. Northern Section—85 pounds, Jasper Oval; 105 pounds, Reservoir Oval; 120 pounds, Jasper Oval.

TIGERS CLIMB AT YANKEES' EXPENSE

Detroit Wins Double-Header—Wild Bill Fans Cobb with the Bases Full.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 27.—The Tigers pulled up on Boston in the flag race this afternoon when they defeated the Yankees in both games of a double-header, while Carrigan's men were losing one game to Cleveland. The scores were 8 to 1 and 11 to 3. After the second inning there wasn't any doubt as to the winner of the game. Cole's offerings were easy, while Dubuc was somewhat of a puzzle. Boland, Pieh and Donovan were hitched in the second affair, and it was an even easier victory for Detroit.

Cole was selected as Donovan's pitcher in the first game, and he was eliminated from consideration in less than two innings. Vitt started after him in the opening inning with a single to left. Bush forced Vitt but Cobb singled and Bush took third. Crawford hit to centre for a base, scoring Bush and putting Cobb on third. Shelton then robbed Veach of a three-base drive by leaping high in the air and pulling down the ball with his gloved hand. Cobb scored after the catch.

Cole was finished in the second. Stanage singled, but was forced by Dubuc. Vitt singled through Peckinpaugh. Bush's hit scored Dubuc. Cobb followed with a one-base hit to right that tallied Vitt. Crawford's single scored Bush, but Cobb was out at the plate when Veach tapped to Cole. The medley of hits had not stopped. Burns singled to left, scoring Crawford. Shawkey then relieved Cole, and Young greeted him with a base hit to centre that sent Veach over the plate. Stanage, up for the second time in the inning, grounded to Pipp.

The Yankees had their one real scoring chance in the fifth. Boone and Nunamaker led off with singles. Shawkey hit into a double play, but Cook's single to right centre registered Boone.

Detroit scored their last run of the game in the seventh. After Cobb had been thrown out, Crawford dropped a short fly in left, and when the ball eluded High and rolled to the stands Sam went to third. He counted on Veach's single.

Pieh was knocked out of the box in four innings in the second affair. Jennings's men started after him in the opening frame. Vitt and Bush made singles, Vitt making third on the second drive. Bush stole and when Alexander dropped Cobb's third strike Vitt scored and Bush took third. Cobb was thrown out. Crawford then singled, tallying Bush. In the third, Cook singled, stole and completed the circuit on Maisel's hit to right. Young walked and went to third on Stanage's single in the fourth. Dubuc forced Stanage, Young scoring. Vitt's double scored Dubuc. Bush then singled, sending Vitt home.

Donovan then succeeded Pieh, and the Tigers welcomed him in the sixth. Five runs were scored, and the rally stopped when Burns, after driving the ball against the left field wall, was caught cutting second base in his dash for third. It was in this inning, however, that Donovan won much applause for himself by striking out Cobb, with the bases filled. Alexander and Donovan singled in the seventh and both scored on infield outs and wild throw to the plate by Burns. The score:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2	Cook, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Mor'ty, 1b.	4	0	1	2	0	P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	1	2	5
Bush, ss.	4	2	1	2	4	M'sel, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0
Cobb, cf.	3	1	2	3	0	Pipp, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
C'ford, rf.	4	2	3	3	0	Sh'ton, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Veach, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	High, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
Burns, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0	Boone, 2b.	3	1	1	3	3
Young, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4	N'm'r, c.	3	0	1	3	1
St'ge, c.	4	1	1	4	1	Cole, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Dubuc, p.	4	1	1	0	4	Sh'key, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	35	8	15	27	14	Total	33	1	7	24	12

Error—Young.

Detroit ....2 5 0 0 0 0 1 0 .—8
New York ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Shawkey, Bush. Three-base hits—Crawford. Stolen base—Cobb. Earned runs—New York, 1; Detroit, 8. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Pipp and Maisel; Bush, Young and Burns. Left on bases—New York, 5; Detroit, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 1. Hits—Off Cole, 10 in one and two-thirds innings; off Shawkey, 5 in six and one-third innings. Struck out—By Shawkey, 2; by Dubuc, 3; by Cole, 1. Wild pitches—Cole, Shawkey. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	3	4	3	0	1	Cook, rf.	4	1	3	0	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	1	0	1	0	0	P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	0	2	7
Bush, ss.	3	2	2	2	3	M'sel, 3b.	4	0	2	1	4
Cobb, cf.	5	0	0	3	0	Pipp, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
C'ford, rf.	3	1	3	2	0	Sh'ton, cf.	4	0	0	1	1
Veach, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	High, lf.	4	0	1	1	1
Burns, 1b.	5	0	1	10	1	Boone, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2
Young, 2b.	2	1	0	3	3	Alex'r, c.	3	1	1	4	1
St'ge, c.	4	1	3	4	1	Pieh, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Boland, p.	4	1	0	2	2	*C'well	1	0	0	0	0
						D'van, p.	2	1	1	0	1
Total	34	11	14	27	11	Total	33	3	8	24	18

*Batted for Pieh in the fifth inning.
Errors—Burns, 2.

Detroit ....2 0 1 3 0 5 0 0 .—11
New York ....0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Vitt, Cook, Stanage. Three-base hit—Veach. Stolen bases—Bush, Boone, Maisel, Vitt, (2,) Crawford, Alexander, (2.) Earned runs—New York, 2; Detroit, 11. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Bush. Double plays—Boone and Pipp, Bush, Young, and Burns. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Pieh, 3; off Donovan, 3; off Boland, 3. Hits—Off Pieh, 8 in four innings; off Donovan, 6 in four innings. Hit by pitcher—By Donovan (Veach.) Struck out—By Pieh, 1; by Boland, 4; by Donovan, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Binghamton, 7; Syracuse, 2.
At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 6; Troy, 4.
At Utica—Utica, 4; Elmira, 2.
At Scranton—Scranton, 2; Albany, 1. Scranton, 5; Albany, 4.

Special Events at the Motordrome.

Motor cycle fans will find plenty of excitement in the matches arranged for this evening at the Brighton Beach Motordrome. Featuring the card is a two-mile elimination event in which practically every rider at the track will participate. The entries include Arthur Chapple, Bill Brown of Newark, George Hamilton of Montclair, George Mercier and George Sperl of Brooklyn, Sam Henderson of Detroit, Mich., and Steffane Quaccenelli of Italy. Arthur Chapple will also be seen in two other events—a time trial for the mile and a four-mile handicap race.

Bicycle Road Race on Long Island.

A twenty-five-mile bicycle race, open to all amateurs, will be contested over the boulevard between Baldwin and Hempstead, Long Island, on Labor Day, under the auspices of the Baldwin Country Club. Entries will close today with Chester Smith, Secretary of the Race Committee, at Baldwin, L. I. Post entries will be received, but with an added entry fee. This is the first attempt of the Baldwin club to promote an event of this kind, and every effort is being made to secure as many entries as possible from metropolitan riders.

WILLARD READY TO BOX.

Will Take On All White Contenders for Title at $30,000 Each.

Jess Willard, the heavyweight champion of the world, and his manager, Tom Jones, have decided that, although the cowboy's exhibitions with a circus are a decided financial success, the public would like to see Willard in action. After reaching this conclusion Manager Jones is willing to allow the champion to enter the ring, providing some one offers $30,000 for Willard's share of the receipts. In fact, according to the big fighter's official announcement, he is willing to take on each and every one of the contenders for his title, with three weeks between each contest, providing, of course, that Willard's share in each and every bout is guaranteed as $30,000.

For some time efforts to get Willard in the ring with some one of the white contenders for the heavyweight title has met with the announcement that the public throughout the country was anxious to see Willard and his connection with a circus gave more people an opportunity to see him than would be able to witness him in action in a ring.

Suddenly Manager Jones decides that the public wants to see Willard in action. Manager Jones says he has been informed that Billy Gibson offered $30,000 for Willard's share to box Jim Coffey. Willard will at once accept that offer and will take on Moran, Weinert, Reich, and all the other white contenders at the same price. In other words, Willard accepts all the challenges hurled at him and is now merely waiting for offers for the matches.

In announcing Willard's desire to take on all comers, Manager Jones calls attention to the fact that after Corbett won the title he did not engage in a real ring encounter for three years, and that it was a long time after Fitzsimmons and Jeffries won the championship before they would again enter the ring. Jones also states that Burns and Johnson each held out for $30,000 before agreeing to take a chance with the title.

Short Bouts at New Polo A. A.

Knockouts were in order last night at the New Polo Athletic Association in Harlem, and each of the three bouts ended before the scheduled distance had been traveled. In the first contest the principals were Smiling Willie of the west side and Young Hilton, an east side boxer. The west sider disposed of his opponent in the third session with a hard right hand blow to the stomach. Up to this stage the contest was interesting, as both boxers were always willing and aggressive. The second contest was the main attraction. The principals were Gene Gilvey of the Bronx and Sailor George Volk of the United States Navy. For two rounds Volk was easily entitled to the honors. In the third session Volk landed a blow to his opponent's stomach, and Gilvey went to the floor of the ring, claiming a foul. The referee began counting over the prostrate boxer, and at the count of six some of the Bronx boxer's seconds entered the ring. The claim of foul was not allowed by the official, and the action of Gilvey's seconds in entering the ring lost for their man.

Eddie Clifford of the west side disposed of Frankie Adams, an east side boxer, in the ninth round of the last bout. Clifford was his opponent's master throughout, and in the seventh session he sent Adams down with a right to the jaw. The same kind of a blow ended the contest in the ninth round.

Jacobs Knocks Out Carroll.

Teddy Jacobs, an east side boxer, last night knocked out Jimmy Carroll of the west side in the eighth round of the main ten-round bout at the Long Acre Athletic Association. Jacobs floored his opponent in the seventh session, and Carroll was still showing the effects of this knockdown as he left his corner for the eighth round. Jacobs, was quick to take advantage of his opponent's groggy condition and sent over a hard right to the jaw, which ended the bout.

Athletic Games for Labor Day.

Two of the big athletic meetings scheduled for Labor Day will be contested outside New York. Sanctioned games will be held at Great Neck, L. I., and at New Brunswick, N. J., the latter meet under the auspices of the Michelin A. A., and in each a number of local athletes will be contestants. The feature event at Great Neck will be a mile relay for clubs, in which the Irish-American A. C. team will be the leading entry. Other events are 100-yard dash, 1,000-yard handicap, 12-pound shot put handicap, and three-mile run, with 175 yards handicap limit. Abel Kiviat will run on the Irish Club relay team, with Ed Fraser, junior metropolitan half-mile champion; Eddie Coyle, and another man to be selected.

W. R. Granger, the Dartmouth and Irish-American A. C. star; Roy Morse, national champion at 220 yards; Frank Stephenson of the Trinity Club, and Ralph Runyan of the Pastime A. C., are among the cracks entered at New Brunswick. In these games there will be ten handicap events open to registered athletes and three closed to residents of Middlesex County.

Old Guard Shoots at Sea Girt.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 27.—Seven matches were decided today by men of the Old Guard on the State rifle ranges. Eleven competed for the cup presented by Captain Daniel M. Woods. The conditions were ten shots at 800 yards, and the winner was Sergeant J. W. Masterson, with a score of 45 out of a possible 50. Thomas W. Keller was second, with 43, and J. H. Silliman third, with 42.

The Clement rapid-fire match, at 200 yards, was won by J. W. Masterson. His score was 14 shots, 13 hits, total 43. Thomas W. Keller was second, with 12 shots, 11 hits, total 40. The Jacobson Trophy, for novices, was won by Sergeant A. W. Lindegren. His score for 7 shots at 200 and 300 yards, was 64. The Bruce Medal for the contestant making the highest qualification score, was won by Lieutenant Fred D. Preston, with a score of 46 on the 200 and 500 yards' ranges.

The three Ughetta medals were won by Thomas W. Keller, J. W. Masterson, and A. A. Gerdes. The scores were: 68, 66, and 66, respectively. The official staff medals went to A. A. Gerdes, 65½; W. W. Lewis, 65, and Lieutenant Ellis, 65. Sergeant P. J. Rochetti won the non-commissioned officers' medal, with a score of 46.

Capt. Levien Ties Shooting Record.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL DEPOT, N. Y., Aug. 27.—In the qualification record course shooting today, preliminary to the New York State matches to be held next week, on the State rifle range here, Captain Chris I. Levien of the Twenty-second Engineers tied the range record with a score of 241. The firing was ten shots over the 200, 300, and 500 yard ranges, deliberate fire, and 200 and 300 yards, rapid fire. Captain Levien made a possible score of 50 at the 500-yard range and also at the 300-yard rapid fire. In the preliminary firing the Twenty-second Engineers' team, which won the division match last year, made excellent scores. In the qualification course, the following members of the Twenty-second Engineers' team besides Captain Levien made the required scores: Sergeant Kelly, 233; Private Hughes, 232; Corporal Harder, 217; Private Schmenke, 217; Private Briesmeister, 216; Corporal Gutman, 214, and Captain Ruilsen, 212.

PELL SURPRISES JOHNSTON AT NET

New York Tennis Player Checks Western Invasion and Wins in Southampton Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Driving with a pace and rare steadiness which he has seldom before attained, T. R. Pell successfully checked the lawn tennis invasion from California here today to gain a place in the semi-final round of the cup singles. So smoothly did Pell bring off his shots as he lifted his game to its crest that at times he caused William M. Johnston, the young Western wielder, to appear almost a novice. The sort of game Pell was playing made itself evident by the fact that in each set he overcame the lead of his opponent to win at 6—3, 6—4. How closely the battle was fought may be judged from the respective point totals, which stood at 68 for the winer to 55 for the loser.

The best thing that Pell accomplished was to prove to the satisfaction of the spectators that he possessed a forehand stroke which was quite the equal, if not the superior, of his celebrated backhand. As Johnston tried by hard drives to shatter the supposed weakness of Pell by landing the ball at his forehand, the latter brought off the return regularly in the perfect style.

Watson M. Washburn, the Harvard player, came through to the bracket in the final round opposite to Pell. He won easily against Walter Merrill Hall, former Midde States champion, at 6—3, 6—1. Washburn's steady and consistent volleying at the net was the point winner of his game. He was much too fast, aggressive and sure for Hall, the Harvard player giving the impression that he could have won by a more one-sided score had it been necessary to do so.

The semi-finals of the doubles brought about a lining up of the East and the West in the final round for the cups. George M. Church and Walter Merrill Hall won their place as the representatives of the East by out-smashing and out-steadying Ward Dawson, the Californian, who paired with Harold A. Throckmorton, the schoolboy, to score at 6—1, 6—2. The Pacific Coast champions, William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin, challengers for the national title, uncoverd their rapid-fire team work to the delight of the gallery in the late afternoon. They smothered T. R. Pell and Bernon S. Prentice so completely as to win at 6—1, 6—3.

The victory of Pell in the singles was the thing that overshadowed all else of the day on the courts. It was as unexpected as it was startling for Johnston, one of the top ten in the country, who had been showing greater resources in each successive round of the tournament. There was one element which favored Pell and handicapped the Californian. The day was cold, so cold that with all of Johnston's fine hitting the ball never sped with the whiplash sting which he has imparted on other days.

By a clever show of tactics Pell, at the start, contrived to get Johnston to settle into a driving game. The two engaged in long range rallies, with the Eastern crack steering Johnston into false positions so that he might have almost half the court through which to drive for his point. As Pell led at 2—0 on games, the Californian attempted more frequently to come up to the net. Johnston's show of aggressiveness and his pace carried him along to the lead at 3—2. It seemed as if he had turned the tide and was finding the vulnerable spots in Pell's court by his overhand volleys at sharp angles so that Pell could not reach the ball.

At this critical stage, Pell's passing shots began to find the side lines and the corners of the court with marvelous accuracy. Johnston could not evade them and as he lost game after game he retired to the back of his court and tried to fight it out from that position with his Eastern rival. The attempt was futile, as he found out after he had led at 4—1 on games in the second set.

Pell finished out the second set and the match with five consecutive games. His last shot was a prettily timed pass into the left-hand corner of Johnston's court, which checked the Californian as he was about to move to closer range in the rally under way. The summary:

Meadow Club Cup Singles, Semi-final Round.—Watson M. Washburn defeated Walter Merrill Hall, 6—3, 6—1; Theodore Roosevelt Pell defeated William M. Johnston, 6—3, 6—4.

Meadow Club Men's Doubles, Third Round.—T. R. Pell and Bernon S. Prentice defeated R. H. Cole and F. W. Cole, 6—2, 8—6; R. S. Stoddart and S. Kelly defeated Frank M. Walrous and Stanley Wainwright, 6—2, 4—6, 6—4; Lyle E. Mahan and Leonard Beekman defeated Stanley Mortimer, Jr., and E. H. Hooker, 6—1, 6—4.

Fourth Round.—William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin defeated R. S. Stoddart and S. Kelly, 6—2, 7—5; George M. Church and Walter Merrill Hall defeated Lyle E. Mahan and Leonard Beekman, 6—3, 6—4; T. R. Pell and Bernon S. Prentice defeated Watson M. Washburn and Edward H. Whitney, 6—0, 2—6, 6—4.

Semi-final Round.—George M. Church and Walter Merrill Hall defeated Ward Dawson and Harold A. Throckmorton, 6—1, 6—2; William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin defeated T. R. Pell and Bernon S. Prentice, 6—1, 6—3.

Meadow Club Mixed Doubles, Fourth Round.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Mrs. Marshall McLean and Dr. Douglas Roberts, 6—3, 9—11, 6—3; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brokaw defeated Mrs. C. G. Rand and J. G. K. Lawrence, 2—6, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Lee and William Rand, 3d, defeated Miss Moisant and Clarence J. Griffin, 6—1, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—The final match in mixed tennis doubles at the Casino will be played tomorrow. The second round was concluded today, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and J. Stacy Brown, Jr., defeating Mrs. W. Earl Dodge and Williams P. Burden by default, and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas and Craig Biddle winning from Mrs. Stuart Duncan and T. W. Potter 6—2, 2—6, 6—0. The finals will be between Mrs. Spencer and Mr. Brown and Mrs. Douglas and Mr. Biddle.

Tennis Tourney at Bethlehem.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H.—Aug. 27.—The second round of the men's singles of the Bethlehem championship tennis tournament resulted as follows: Dr. G. K. Hildreth defeated H. S. Barker, 6—1, 6—0; W. B. Gates won from Alexander Bannwart, 6—2, 6—1; E. R. Thomas beat M. G. Whipple, 7—9, 6—3, 6—1, and V. Hockmeyer defeated Webster Powell, 6—3, 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES TOURNEY.

Best Women Tennis Players to Compete at Forest Hills.

A mixed doubles tournament has been arranged to be played on the Forest Hills courts during the national tennis championship. When the championship was held at Newport there was also a mixed event in which well known society women were partners with some of the good men players in the championship. Last year Miss Eleanora Sears had Norman E. Brookes of Australia as a partner, but was beaten, Miss Eleanora Carey of Baltimore and R. Lindley Murray of California winning the event.

This year the mixed doubles will be conducted on a new basis. One of the principal objects is to have the mixed game regarded more seriously than it is at present, when the champions in that event are the only ones who do not receive the gold balls awarded by the U. S. N. L. T. A. to the other champions. It is the plan to have the best women players of this section of the country pair with the leading players who have been put out in the championship and compete in the added event. To this end the West Side Tennis Club has appointed a committee to manage the event, it being composed of J. S. Myrick, R. D. Little and Mrs. Barger Wallach. As only three days can be set aside for play at the West Side Tennis Club the entry list will be limited to sixteen teams. These teams will play in the mornings of Sept. 4 and 6 and the afternoon of Sept. 7, the latter, which is a Tuesday, being set aside for the final.

It is the selection of the sixteen women players that is receiving the most serious attention. The best sixteen women players in this section of the country have been asked to play in a singles invitation tournament at the Rockaway Hunting Club, Cedarhurst, L. I. The players making the best showing in this tournament will have the privilege of selecting the best partners. Thus the strongest possible mixed doubles team will be brought together, and this phase of the game will be fostered and encouraged.

Only those women who take part in the singles tournament at the Rockaway Club will be eligible for the mixed doubles tournament. This matter has been carefully considered, and it was thought that this is the only way in which the matter of selection can be worked out impartially and without complication.

MAY NOT PLAY DOUBLES.

McLoughlin and Bundy May Default to Johnston and Griffin.

The challenge round of the national championship doubles at the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I., between Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy, the holders, and another Pacific coast pair, Clarence J. Griffin and William M. Johnston, the winners of the sectional doubles tournament, may not be played. Some of those in the know have expressed themselves as being reasonably sure that Bundy is not going to make the trip East.

It was planned originally that Bundy would leave California for the East immediately after the playing of the West End matches, and he was among those invited to compete at the Longwood, Seabright, Newport, and Southampton tournaments, but he has been missing from each of these. No word has been heard from him stating positively that he is or is not going to play. It would not be a big surprise if he did stay out, however, for last year when he and McLoughlin had won the doubles cup outright by taking the doubles championship for the third time, it was predicted freely that it was the last appearance of the Los Angeles player in a doubles championship event.

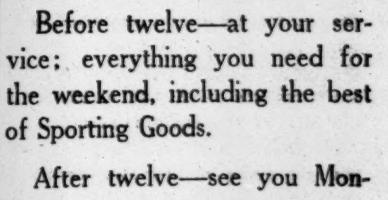
Bundy did not play in anything like high-class form last season, and most of the experts had picked the challengers of this year to carry off the championship. If Bundy did come East now he probably would not be of much help to McLoughlin, for his play on turf would be rather shaky, since he has had no grass play this year.

In the event of Bundy remaining in Los Angeles Griffin and Johnston will win the doubles championship by default. Should this be the case it will bring out the old arguments in favor of doing away with the challenge round in doubles and making it an open event like the singles. Much has been said in favor of the open doubles and should the challenge round be missing this season it will give some impetus to the movement in favor of making the event a play through affair.

Buckhill Tennis Players Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Aug. 27.—The closing of the season at the Delaware Water Gap was the tennis match between the Glenwood A. A. and Buckhill Falls. The singles match between Henry Mollenhauer of Brooklyn and William T. Tilden, Jr., Philadelphia, was won by Tilden, three sets to one.



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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 28, 1915.

NOT UNFRIENDLY.

The announcement that the German Government will give to the United States completely satisfactory assurances that the destruction without warning of the steamship Arabic with American passengers on board was not a deliberately unfriendly act will be most welcome to all the people of this country. If that Government is in a position to say that orders had been given that no attacks upon unarmed merchant ships should be made without visit and search and provision for the safety of passengers, and that the submarine commander disobeyed those orders, the impression that the act was intended to be unfriendly will be altogether dispelled. We have been exceedingly reluctant to believe that Germany was not friendly, we have been amazed at the evidence of seeming unfriendliness in the lawless attack upon the Arabic, causing the loss of American lives. We shall be glad to receive Germany's disavowal.

The renewal of the suggestion, which we have already declined to entertain, that Germany will consent to abandon her submarine warfare on passenger ships if we succeed in persuading England to modify her blockade so far as to permit foodstuffs freely to enter Germany, is disappointing, it is surprising. The right of our citizens to the freedom of the seas is not conditioned upon the willingness of England to abandon her blockade of Germany. The duty and the pledge of the Government at Washington to protect them in the exercise of their rights are not to be performed or ignored because of anything Great Britain may or may not do. The President has already told Germany that in respect to her submarine warfare upon American citizens we have to deal with her alone.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

There has been a shifting of the centre of gravity in taxation. The tariff takes, and will continue to take, a less important part, and as its importance shrinks that of internal revenue taxation grows. The customs receipts for the last fiscal year amounted to $209,268,107, as against $292,128,547 the year before; but the internal revenue receipts reported by the Commissioner and published today come to $415,000,000, a sum not only greater than has been so collected in any previous year, but nearly twice the total of the customs receipts.

The income and corporation tax and the emergency or war tax brought in over $130,000,000 of this revenue. It is evident that the emergency taxes are likely to stay, for a while anyway, and probable that the income tax law may be amended, but not in the direction of lightening it. The emergency law, which imposed the stamp tax and laid special taxes on bankers, theatre owners, and others, reaching down to bowling alleys and chewing gum, has been enforced without much protest or sign of dissatisfaction and it is the tendency to let such taxes stay. We are not likely to be rid soon of this kind of taxation.

The inequalities of the income tax, though no greater than were expected, are strikingly shown by the figures. The tax on individuals reaches $41,000,000, or $1,000,000 more than was estimated by the Internal Revenue Bureau. Congress estimated it at $83,000,000, a new example of the utter uselessness of any estimate given in Congress, where estimate is a handy word for guesswork. Of this $41,000,000 New York paid $17,417,538, leaving less than $24,000,000 to be paid by the rest of the country; and the next highest share was far below New York's, being the $4,642,557 paid by Pennsylvania. Illinois and Massachusetts were the only other States reaching $2,000,000. More than half the individual income tax was paid by New York and Pennsylvania, New York paying about four times what was paid by Pennsylvania.

It is also apparent that a comparatively few persons paid the bulk of the income tax, for $25,000,000 of it was paid by individuals having an income of over $20,000 and only $16,000,000 by all the rest. It is an unequal tax; if it is to have any semblance of equality it must be amended so as to reach persons having an income of $2,000, or even $1,000. There is a deficit in the Treasury, and it is hard to see with what pretense of fairness new taxes on industry can be devised or old ones increased while the income tax is enforced at the expense of one class of citizens while others escape.

Unless this obviously fair course is taken, there will probably be an attempt to increase the emergency tax. The duty on sugar is about to be taken off. When the duty on sugar goes there will be another hole in the Treasury that will have to be filled up, and Congress will have to decide whether to retain the inequality of the income tax and add to the burdens of the emergency tax, or make the income tax more equal in its operation.

CARRANZA'S PERSISTENCE.

Carranza now announces that he will spend the week-end in Mexico City and perhaps prolong his stay if he finds the conditions there existing comfortable. Late reports of the difficulties of travel on the railroad between Vera Cruz and the capital indicate that the First Chief may yet feel compelled to change his plans. Carranza's disposition to keep away from the fighting is one of his marked traits. Zapata's impulsive bandits have a way of swooping down on the railroad and wrecking trains, killing the passengers and appropriating their belongings, for in this way the Mexican patriots of that type find their means of living. If the going had been good there is no reason why Carranza should not have occupied the offices in the National Palace some weeks ago.

It is easy to understand why he desires to reply to the Pan-American note from the real capital of the country and base his claim to recognition as the de facto ruler of Mexico on his occupancy of the ruler's quarters. But there are no signs that Carranza is any nearer to the possession of actual control in Mexico than he was when the note was sent, while his assurances of the provision he has made for the thousands of destitute persons in Mexico City are directly contrary to the advices received from the agents of the Red Cross. These advices, however, are sent by mail as far as Galveston, as the Constitutional authorities refuse to let the agents use the cable. They keep that for the transmission of wordy statements of their prodigious triumphs. It does not seem credible that Carranza, unless he can make a better showing than he has yet made, will ever receive the official recognition of our Government. If the Pan-American plan fails, the very best course to pursue would be to prohibit the shipment of arms and ammunition to all the factions and compel them to do the rest of their fighting with their fists.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE COLONEL.

At a dinner where Thersites "took in" Xantippe the host might well be under some apprehension as to what would be said or done. From this time on Colonel Roosevelt's hosts will always be in that anxious frame of mind, for he is a terrible guest, as General Leonard Wood has learned to his cost, the cost, we regret to say, of an admonition from the Secretary of War. Of course General Wood can be held responsible only for inviting the Colonel, not for his departures from propriety and good taste in his speech to the officers and men at Plattsburg. For the statements supplementing his speech which the Colonel gave out after leaving the camp General Wood can in no wise be held accountable. His indiscretion was in inviting Mr. Roosevelt at all, yet it is an extraordinary state of affairs when the ex-President of the United States and the ex-Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy cannot with prudence be asked to visit and speak at a training ground for soldiers.

That is just the trouble. The situation is extraordinary because the Colonel is extraordinary, uncovenanted, bound by no rules of any game. It has been said that Mr. Roosevelt is a good politician. Sometimes he has shown proficiency in the art of politics. But nothing could be stupider, as politics of a party or a person, than the Colonel's attacks upon the President and his policies. The German-Americans who put German interests above American interests are the only part of the American people who withhold support and approval from President Wilson in his recent and present treatment of our foreign relations. Yet Mr. Roosevelt has nothing in common with the German-Americans—he denounces them as "hyphenates" and exhibits against them a very special wrath.

The Colonel's comments upon our foreign relations and upon the President's policies were wholly out of place at Plattsburg, he was guilty of gross impropriety in presuming to talk in that way to an audience made up of officers of the army and of men being trained for military service, and he was brutally indifferent about the consequences of his escapade to General Wood, his host and his friend. There was no public reason or occasion for that part of his address or for the statement he gave out after making it. The conclusion cannot be resisted that the reason was private, that the Colonel was indulging his passionate dislike of all Presidents and ex-Presidents, all who have held the office he once held. The senselessness of the proceeding is what amazes. The people are willing to listen to the Colonel when he talks about preparedness, but they have no ear for his abuse of the President. Colonel Roosevelt and Colonel Bryan are at present in the position of two political orators who have been addressing the populace from opposite ends of the same platform until in the violence of their language and their gesticulations they have fallen from the platform into the depths. The people still hear their yells and a great deal of sputtering comes up from below, but nobody attends to them particularly. The Plattsburg incident, however, will serve as a warning.

We suppose the Administration will consider Secretary Garrison's dispatch to General Wood as a sufficient notice of the displeasure Colonel Roosevelt's ill-timed, ill-placed, and ill-natured remarks have aroused. General Wood stands very high in the esteem and confidence of the American people at this moment because of his earnest and very intelligent efforts to prepare the way for providing adequate means of defense for the nation. No one better understands the need or the method. For that reason the professional pacifists are doing their best to undermine and destroy him. There will be general regret that the offense of another has brought unpleasant consequences upon him. Everybody will hope that the matter will end there.

CITIES AND BUILDINGS.

For some months a committee, representing the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, the Tenement House Committee of the Charities Organization Society, and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, has been seeking so to amend the tenement house law as to provide more homes and better living conditions. The conclusion of the committee is that more three-family houses and fewer many-storied tenements are needed. Hitherto the energy of the speculative builder of towering apartment houses has made unprofitable the erection of small houses. As a result of this there is no orderly and reasonably uniform course of real estate values and development. In some districts there is an excessive growth into the air. In others there is stagnation, atrophy, or decay.

To prevent this, to foster building over wide areas instead of sporadic projections into the ether, to protect residents and encourage moderate and modest homebuilding, cities must possess the power to limit the height and dimensions of buildings, to establish regions devoted exclusively to dwelling houses and to set apart others for industries and trade. A constitutional amendment, granting the delegation of those powers by the Legislature to municipalities, is in the hands of the Cities Committee of the Constitutional Convention and will be reported to the convention.

Strong opposition has been made in the past to similar proposals, but is it not time, and more than time, to end the haphazard system, or want of system, that prevails, to insure the spread and prevent the congestion of buildings, to provide for the comfort and protection of residents?

Would not the general welfare be advanced by an intelligent control and distribution of buildings? By such arrangements, by means of zones and districts, would not the value of real estate be stabilized and the well-being of the people, as well as the business, of the city promoted?

THE CHANCELLOR REFUTED.

At the opening of the Reichstag Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial German Chancellor, attacked Great Britain in a new and very subtle way. In place of the relentless, of-God-to-be-punished, bound-to-crush-Germany foe that has preoccupied the Teutonic imagination, he created suddenly a perfidious, almost perfunctory enemy, no less hateful than the other, but certainly much less to be feared. This revisualized enemy entered the war not in good faith, but from a motive ultimately hostile to one of her allies and because to go in would cost her no more than to stay out.

Construing a conversation that had taken place between the German Ambassador to London and the British Foreign Secretary on the occasion of diplomatic relations being finally sundered, in August, 1914, the Imperial Chancellor said:

> Sir Edward Grey, emphasizing his words, said that war between the two countries [Germany and England] would make it possible that at the conclusion of peace he could render us more valuable services than had England remained neutral.

The Chancellor proceeded to interpret these enigmatical words. They were meant to convey to Germany an undertaking of post-bellum friendship, a kind of Anglo-German alliance against the power of Russia. This act of clairvoyance, according to the news dispatches, produced a profound sensation in the Reichstag. From that the speaker went on to show that England had calculated the cost of neutrality and found it no less than the cost of war. Sir Edward Grey himself had said: "If we are engaged "in war we shall suffer but little "more than we shall suffer if we stand "aside."

The Imperial Chancellor's speech obviously was intended for effect away from home, especially in Russia. The aim of German statecraft is to bring about a rupture of the anti-German alliance. The easiest way to do that is to sow suspicion, to discredit the motives that hold four unlike nations together, to create morbid misunderstanding. The Russian mind is perhaps at the moment the one most accessible to dark misgivings. So far Russia in killed and wounded has lost two men to her allies' one. That seems an unfair ratio. It cannot help hurting. Russia has borne the brunt of the fighting. Once she saved France. She has lost the most territory. She has received overtures of a separate peace from an enemy that might offer, and probably already has offered, her more than her allies—namely, access of her own to the Mediterranean. Russia, in fact, has been deeply wounded and cunningly tempted. Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg would play upon her emotions.

Now the British Foreign Minister answers him. It was important to do so. He adopts the unusual course of giving a letter to the press. He takes up first the point of England's premeditated loss on account of war. The German Imperial Chancellor, out of one of Sir Edward Grey's speeches, had quoted a single sentence, which produced the effect he wanted. If he had taken also the one next following, both together would have read as follows:

> If we are engaged in war we shall suffer but little more than we shall suffer if we stand aside. We are going to suffer—I am afraid terribly—in this war whether we are in it or whether we stand aside.

The implications there are very different. Sir Edward continues:

> As to the other statement attributed to me, not even when we were perfectly free, when Japan, who was our ally, had not entered the war, and when we were not pledged to the other allies as we are now by agreement of the 5th of September, 1914, did I say anything so ridiculous or untrue as that it was in the interest of Germany that we had gone to war, with the object of restraining Russia.

Sir Edward goes on to show once more how easily war might have been averted. England proposed an international conference to adjust the matter between Serbia and Austria. Russia proposed to submit it to The Hague. The Imperial German Chancellor says:

> Germany was not simply opposed to the British suggestion for an international conference, but that she substituted a suggestion for a quieter form of working by direct conversations with Vienna and St. Petersburg.

What came of that "quieter form of work" was war! Says Sir Edward Grey:

> The war would have been averted if the conference had been agreed to. Germany, on the flimsiest pretext, shut the door against it. I would wreck nothing on the point of form, and expressed myself ready to acquiesce in any method of mediation that Germany could suggest if mine were not acceptable. I said I was ready to co-operate in any method Germany thought possible if only Germany would press the button in the interest of peace.

To press a button for peace! After a year of war what would not everybody give to have the opportunity again to press a button for peace? What would Germany not give to have tried at least the two that were not pressed—one, the international conference proposed by Great Britain, the other The Hague reference proposed by Russia?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Were a Bit Previous.

Just as it must always be embarrassing, in religious controversy, to be proved, as the old saying is, "more Catholic than the Pope," so a lot of fervent hyphenates in this country have brought upon themselves comment that must be hard to bear, simply because, as it now turns out—or promises to—they have been a lot more German than the Kaiser or his carefully hand-picked Ministers.

The American Germans have been sure, and more than sure, that the sinking of the Arabic was right and more than right, while they knew beyond the shadow of a doubt that the act of the man who sank her wouldn't be criticised at home, and that the repetition of it couldn't be forbidden. The German Germans of greatest authority, however, seem to have been certain only that if the Arabic was sunk by a submarine in the conditions which the American Germans held to be full justification, then the commander of the submarine violated his instructions and imposed upon his Government the hard necessity to express a deep regret for his misbehavior.

The situation thus created for the American Germans is truly a trying one—the more trying because, for those not ensnared therein, it constitutes almost if not quite the first "humor" of the war. Whatever the final action of the German Government may be, they are already in the deep hole of their own digging.

A Criticism Justified.

Few letters printed on this page have better deserved attention, or pointed out an evil and danger more in need of immediate abolition, than did that of August Stender, which appeared here yesterday. It revealed a sincere and enlightened Americanism by protesting earnestly against the way in which citizenship, in most of our courts, is conferred upon the foreigners who apply for it. He showed accurate knowledge of what the way is by describing minutely what goes on almost any day in almost any of the places where the change of allegiance is accepted and confirmed, and the picture was distressingly familiar to no few thousands of New Yorkers who either have gone through the naturalization mill themselves or have had occasion to watch the passage of others.

In the great majority of cases not the slightest attempt is made to impress upon the candidate for citizenship either the importance or the solemnity of his act before he performs it, or a sense, after it, of the momentous obligations which he has assumed and of the precious privileges that have been conferred upon him. Instead, the whole effect of the proceeding is to give him the feeling that a troublesome formality, costing money that he can afford ill and time that he can afford even less, is now out of the way. Should he feel anything else, it is not due to the manner of the rite, but to his own unassisted understanding of what he has done and of what has been done for him.

Of course, this is all utterly wrong. The perfunctory gabbling of an oath in the midst of a noisy crowd does well enough for getting a trunk by the Customs Inspector, but it is not enough when a man abandons the country and Government of his fathers and is accepted as the son of another. That should have dignity—something of a character distinctly sacramental—for it involves consequences of the highest moment, and implies, or should imply, that the man has been born again. That adoptive citizenship is taken too lightly by too many may well be, in part at least, due to the fact that the conferring of it shows as little of appreciation on the one side as on the other of what it means.

Another One-Man Triumph.

Probably it was luck about as much as skill that enabled Squadron Commander Bigsworth to write his name beside that of Lieutenant Warneford, high in Great Britain's annals of the war. The Lieutenant drove an aeroplane above a Zeppelin and dropped upon the larger aircraft a bomb that sent it, with all its crew, crashing to the ground. The Commander's achievement was of like sort in that he, too, dropped a bomb from an aeroplane, but it was different in that his target was a submarine. The likeness reappears in the fact that the submarine, when struck, went to the bottom with all on board. It and they will be seen no more.

The deeds of both men, of course, will be acclaimed as glorious by the Allies and their friends. As exemplifying courage and success they deserve praise from the military point of view, and will get it, but—well, one need not be a sentimentalist of the most sickly sort to regret the existence of conditions that compel brave men to win victories such as these, or a "sissy," collegiate or other, for hoping that the Warnefords and the Bigsworths of all the nations may soon have better work to do.

Meanwhile it is permissible to rejoice that the aeroplane, an American invention, has vindicated all the claims that were ever made for it as an instrument of war, and counts among the most efficient of all tools in the hands of military commanders. It has not driven the Zeppelins from the sky or the submarine from the sea, but it provides about the only means by which either can be directly attacked and conquered while utilizing their own advantages. Only the owners of the two larger machines claim that they have exerted any appreciable influence on the progress of the war, while nobody denies that the aeroplane has become as much of an army necessity as rifles or cannon. It has "revolutionized war" to an extent almost as great as did the invention of gunpowder, and brought about many and important changes in tactics. Its uses in peace are not yet as well developed, but that will come in time.

Mystery of Negro Melodies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One part of Professor Mildenburg's most admirable article on the future of American music published in the issue of the 15th, puzzles me somewhat. He says: "To my mind these melodies are not negro melodies in the essence. As a matter of fact, that which is most characteristic in our folk songs has come from the negro slaves' singing of them. He has imitated what he remembered of these songs and tunes heard at some time. These songs and tunes that he sings are hardly his own originally."

The peculiar, syncopated rhythm of these plantation melodies or "spirituals," as the negroes call them, is undoubtedly negroid. Of harmony there is practically nothing, as these melodies are usually sung in unison. The words of the songs are commonly some naive religious thought repeated over and over, and are relatively original. As examples of this instance, take "Free at Last," "O Rocks, Don't Fall on Me," and "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot." As to the melodies of these plantation airs, if they were copied by the negroes, the originals must be found in the hymns sung by the white people of the slave period at their churches, where the negroes were at times allowed to go, but these hymns, on the whole, are the standard hymns of the Protestant churches, and no resemblance between them and the plantation airs is apparent. In short, where are the songs and tunes that the negroes imitated?

J. W. SEABROOK.

Sumter, S. C., Aug. 20, 1915.

Where Mr. McIntosh Stands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would deeply appreciate the opportunity to state that, at no time nor in any manner, have I ever been approached by anybody regarding the possibility of my interesting myself in advancing the "German propaganda"; nor could any possible inducement be offered which could tempt me to do so. I have no personal quarrel with Germany, or German-Americans, but I hope to remain, for my allotted time, one who cares for the United States.

BURR McINTOSH.

New York, Aug. 25, 1915.

THE HYPHEN.

Where do you stand? The sentiments you voice
Would be called treason in your native land!
You would not dare there to rejoice
At work done by assassin's hand;
You would not form "societies" or say
Just when you would, and when you would not, fight,
And then the Government proceed to flay
For policies you did not think were right.

Those things cannot be done where you were born—
Where liberty of speech is quite unknown;
So all the vials of your wrath and scorn
Are for another country than your own—
A country that extended friendly hands,
Helped the ambitious, succored the forlorn.
Allegiance to all other Kings and lands
You have renounced on oath. Are you forsworn?

Ingratitude so base must be confined
To some loud-voiced and too impressive few.
Rise, then, and say that you have been maligned
By those who undertake to speak for you!
Does honor leave you any other choice?
Surely our doubts, by these your spokesmen fanned,
Will die still-born, when, with one mighty voice,
You answer honestly—where do you stand?

BEATRICE BARRY.

SOWING DRAGON'S TEETH.

A Woman's Dread of the Effect of War Upon the Living.

Tannersville, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While one hesitates to add another voice to the babble of tongues, the letter from Lucy Abbot Throop calls for an answer.

There are many women—mothers—who do not agree with her. To my mind it is manifest that Miss Addams made a mistake in saying some of the things she did, for, although she has explained herself now, the public misunderstood her. Does not your correspondent also make a mistake when she says:

> Many—in fact, most—women realize that human life and suffering are the price which has to be paid for the onward sweep of civilization, and that the brave men who have the sorrow and the great honor to be making such tremendous history will not flinch until the task is done—until, at no matter what cost to themselves, they have beaten down the principle of cruelty and hate which is trying to submerge the world?

Were cruelty and hate ever beaten down by cruelty and hate? They are dragon's teeth, yielding a harvest of war and more war. She does not write as though she were a mother, nor as a woman who has seen war. She believes it is right "to fight hard and fight until the questions involved are settled once and for all; to stop before this end is reached would make all the hideous sacrifice and bloodshed a cruel waste." What are the "questions involved"? The men in each country think they are fighting for their hearths and homes, and call on God to help them—on Christ, who said: "The meek shall inherit the earth!"

It was terror of each other which made the nations go to war. It is terror now which is spreading over this country as a disease. We are like children hanging over the edge of a precipice, fascinated at the depth to which we might fall.

May I tell your readers something of Mme. De Page, that gallant Belgian gentlewoman and brave mother who lost her life on the Lusitania? The writer spent several hours with her, taking her from place to place when she was soliciting aid from her husband's colleagues and friends for the field hospitals in Belgium. (Dr. De Page was President of the International Congress of Physicians and Surgeons when it met in this country two years ago.) She had been nursing at the front for months, sleeping on the bare ground, sometimes without even straw under her.

When we parted she thanked me for what I had been able to do. I told her I was sorry it had been so little, and that I could not throw myself into her work, as all my time and thought were taken up in trying to arouse in this country a greater horror of war and a better understanding and more real sympathy with our fellow-men in other nations, and in combating what seemed to me the mischievous desire for military training and increased armament. With tears in her eyes she told be I was a "real friend"; that she would rather I worked for peace than help her directly; that "there must be one country where there is peace, one country strong enough to stand out against the frenzy which has seized Europe." These were her very words as nearly as I can remember them.

She told me of her young son in the Belgian Army, and that the saddest part—to her—was the fact that he was learning to kill. When he began he told her that he "would rather die than kill." She told me of young Germans she had nursed—some dying, calling, "Mutter, mutter." Some she had nursed back to life. There was no hate in her heart, and when the tragedy of the Lusitania is given as a reason for our going to war I think of poor Mme. De Page. That would have been the last thing, the very last, she would have wanted.

An Englishwoman writes me that from her point of view the most horrible thing about the war is that so many people are developing in England the very military spirit they are trying to "crush Germany" for having. At first they are shocked at Germany's greater proficiency in organized crime, and then they try to find some way to imitate her. That, fellow-countrymen, is a reason for mothers hating war.

Our sorrow would be turned to victory in seeing our children sacrifice their lives in the service and healing of their fellow-men; no matter how lonely and bereft we were we would have a glorious memory. We have taught them that "might does not make right," that "a bully is always a coward," that personal safety is a small thing. We have taught them to "return good for evil" and "to love their enemies"; that there are many wrongs to be righted in their own country, many evils to fight. But if we are to feel about it as your correspondent does, let us be frank and adopt Bernard Shaw's sarcastic suggestion: "Shut up our churches and worship Mars."

AN AMERICAN MOTHER.

A Monitor's Possibilities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have lately read many articles in the newspapers in relation to the unpreparedness of the navy, and many others proposing different types of vessels to strengthen same. But I have been surprised not to have seen the monitor named as one of them. For coast defense I believe this type has no superior. Of course I refer to a modern up-to-date ship, with four twelve-inch guns, two forward and two aft, in turrets, with the usual number of smaller ones. These ships could defend ports that have no protection, and could manoeuvre in shallow water, where no battleship or submarine could approach. My idea would be for a small, compact ship, say about 360 by 60 by 24, and not to draw over eighteen feet of water. Such a ship would require very little armor, would not need to be fast, therefore would be an inexpensive vessel compared with a battleship or cruiser.

W. E. S.

New York, Aug. 23, 1915.

Flies Through the Chimney.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can any of your readers give me information of some device for preventing flies from coming down the chimney and out into the room, when a fire is built in a fireplace on cool days in Summer or Fall? The fireplace in my bungalow in the country is very large, and the chimney short and straight; the warmth of the chimney attracts the flies, and when the fire goes out, the flies literally swarm through the house. I have tried netting over the top of the chimney; this spoils the draft, and the smoke pours into the room; a bird-cage sort of arrangement at the chimney top is said to do the same thing. A tight netting-screen in front of the fireplace keeps the flies from emerging into the room until it has to be removed for building the fire again.

L. P. JEWELL.

Peconic, Long Island, Aug. 14, 1915.

A Woman's Newspaper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that, in face of the general tendency to attribute as much intelligence to women as to men, many newspapers continue to print an entire page devoted to women, which is always filled with twaddle? One of the principal reasons why The Times is my favorite paper is because all its pages are women's pages as well as men's, and the result is that its women readers peruse every one of its pages instead of limiting themselves to one devoted to beauty hints and other doubtful advice pertaining to the improvement of their persons instead of their minds.

E. V. A.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1915.

A Protest to Jersey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anything that can be done to help people like myself who live near Riverside Drive in getting rid of the sulphuric acid fumes from the chemical works at Edgewater, N. J., will be highly appreciated. Publicity will compel this company to listen to the complaints of the public. One does not have to be particularly well posted in the making of sulphuric acid to know that the excessive escape of fumes such as are noticed along the west side of Manhattan are out of the ordinary.

W. M. RONAN.

New York, Aug. 25, 1915.

VOLUNTEER SERVICE IS UNREPUBLICAN.

An Argument for Military Training to be Regarded Not as a Right or a Privilege, but as a Universal Tax.

By AZEL AMES.

New York, Aug. 26, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of Sunday, Aug. 22, entitled "The Guardsman with a Grouch," contains much food for thought. Every member of the National Guard, if he does any thinking, is bound, even if he does not carry a grouch about with him, to realize that his position is a difficult and indeed an anomalous one. He is a citizen first and a soldier afterward. He is constantly in doubt as to just what his relations are to the State and the Nation.

Let us eliminate the man who is in the militia just for the fun of associating with his fellows in the more or less onerous pastime of amateur soldiering and consider the true status of the guardsman. His military service is either a duty, a right, or a privilege. If it is a duty, why is it any more his duty to serve than it is the duty of some other man who does not? If it is a right, then any able-bodied citizen of military age is entitled to serve; but we know this is not so, for the law prescribes very definitely the maximum strength of the National Guard and the Naval Militia of the State, and not one eligible man in a hundred can serve because there is no place for the citizens who are eligible in excess of the authorized strength. Then his service must be a privilege and he becomes a privileged citizen—a man set apart from his fellow-citizens in a military caste or class. The State recognizes this, for it passes laws to punish his employer who would discharge him because of his military service, and it exempts him from jury duty in consideration of five years' service. We cannot escape the fact that he is a privileged character and as such is an anomaly in a republic, the essence of which form of government is equality under the law.

A fundamental fallacy of our American idea of military service is that we do not regard it in its true light, namely, as a tax. If we do so regard it, we cannot countenance the idea of voluntary service, because the payment of taxes is not a voluntary matter and their levying is a function of the Government and not of the individual. Under our law, every able-bodied man from 18 to 45, with a few proper exceptions, is liable to military duty. Why should only a few perform it and the great majority be allowed to go through life utterly untrained to perform it?

Voluntary military service is about the most un-American and unrepublican institution we have, because it is the most unfair and unequal. In time of peace our militiamen assume the burden of being trained as first-line troops. Why? So that they may go out and be killed while our "aroused citizenry," quiescent enough until war comes, are being trained. In time of war, when the call for volunteers comes, who will go? Hundreds of skilled men who ought to be foremen in munition factories will go as privates. Thousands of married men with families, who ought to be second-reserve men, will go at the first call. Tens of thousands who ought to go at once will stay at home and not go at all. It has always been so under the volunteer system and always will be so.

The only system of national defense that has a grain of equality in it is one calling for compulsory training of every citizen. Why should we have two classes of citizens in the Republic—those who serve and those who do not? Why should one unmarried man of 20 be free to stay at home while his friend with perhaps greater obligations at home but with a keener ear to the call of duty goes out to fight? There can be no more unifying, equalizing, and democratizing influence than for every citizen to know that there is one duty he cannot shirk and which he must share equally with every other able-bodied man in the Nation. There is no comradeship that will eliminate class feeling so much as that which will result from the great mixing of our citizens in their period of compulsory training.

Of course, we must keep our poor tools working until we get some good ones. But, if we love our country and if we believe in the equality of every citizen's rights and obligations, let us bend our efforts toward establishing a system that will distribute the burden of service equally and that will be in keeping with our American ideas of equal rights, equal obligation, and equal duty. This does not mean that we will have to take two or three years out of every man's life to devote wholly to military training. Some such system as the Swiss or Australian would be no burden. It would be a moral uplift and an economic advantage, and it would make us strong enough so that we might take the right side of moral international issues. Above all, let us have a system under which a citizen who goes out to fight for his country will be sure that there are not a hundred men who ought to be with him staying snugly at home and calling him a fool for going.

AZEL AMES.

MOTHER TONGUES

And Others Specially Adapted to Certain Human Requirements.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of your paper, you print a letter from a Mr. J. E. Halton, of Hartford, concerning languages in general and the use of the German language in particular. If I may be permitted to give an opinion on this subject, an opinion based on much traveling through civilized countries, I would like to say—speaking of the more modern languages only—that a difference should be made, whether a language is used as a "mother language" or as a conversational language among people of different nationalities meeting and trying to converse in a language understood by both.

Of the mother languages, English stands in a class all by itself, being spoken as such in Great Britain, the United States, and, in fact, all the English colonies, with rare exceptions, in South Africa and in Canada. But it may amaze Mr. Halton to know that next to English the German language takes second place as mother language. But it will still more amaze Mr. Halton that Spanish as mother language is spoken by a greater number of people than French. (Statistics obtainable in the World Almanac or Whitaker's will attest to this assertion.)

As a language of conversation, English again stands far ahead of all others, but I should imagine that French runs here a close second.

As for any language becoming a world language, this seems to be a possibility very far distant, if judged from present indications; every nation is anxious, I might say jealous, of preserving its language, and it should be so, for every language has advantages which cannot be found so complete in others or replaced by any. As a language of graceful conversation, full of delightful subtleties owing to many words with many meanings, French takes first rank. For clearness in expression, richness in words, giving each word its distinct meaning and most valuable therefore for essays, documents, letters, and contracts, the English language reigns supreme, while the poet prefers the German, the singer the Italian, and, to the ear, the Russian and Spanish languages are more than agreeable; they are so wonderfully soft.

CHARLES ROSENBERG.

New York, Aug. 7, 1915.

Willing Extravagance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to draw your attention to what to me seems to be a misleading statement contained in the otherwise excellent letter of Allan Robinson, appearing in your issue of this morning, namely:

> A very considerable proportion of the yearly budget in New York City results from the operation of mandatory laws enacted at Albany. It is absurd as well as wrong that Buffalo and Rochester should tell New York City how it should spend its money; just as it would be absurd and wrong for New York City to dictate to Buffalo and Rochester.

Now my recollection is that there has been no piece of legislation calling for an appropriation out of the funds of the City of New York that had not sooner or later the approval of those in control of the city's affairs. My memory runs back to a period anterior to the first administration of former Mayor McClellan, and I recall no so-called "mandatory" legislation that was not asked for or finally approved by the then Mayor of this city, and which involved an appropriation of our municipal funds.

W. B. E.

New York, Aug. 23, 1915.

A Summer Flower Show.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is the season of the year when you receive from Lenox, Newport, and other favored places reports of the gorgeousness of the local flower shows. It recurs to me every year that New York should have a Summer flower show, an outdoor festival in one of the parks. It would create an immense interest in floriculture, and, being immeasurably ennobling and uplifting to all people, it certainly should rally to its support sociologists, churchmen, teachers, poets, and artists. As a suggestion, it might be fathered by the Department of Parks. With its celebration might be coupled some outdoor rural pageantry, music, and sports—an annual city gala day of clean uplift, speaking volumes to little children. Furthermore, what is so beautifully democratizing as a flower exhibit, when the artisan's entry of geraniums and calceolarias is arrayed in competition with that of my lady of many courts and greenhouses? Of course, out-of-town entrants from far and near would be essential to its success.

COUNTRY-BORN.

New York, Aug. 17, 1915.

STENOGRAPHER CHIDES FATE

Man's Talent Is Unrewarded; Women Marry and Reverse Dictation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There have appeared from time to time in various periodicals—especially in those devoted almost exclusively to the interest of stenographers—articles relative to the appreciation or nonappreciation of first-class stenographers (not the fair or medium only) in commercial lines, outside of the so-called private secretaries.

From years of experience in both commercial and reportorial work stenographically, I have observed that the commercial stenographer is too often regarded as a mere machine by many younger, and even a few older, correspondents, and, despite the fact that not infrequently has the experienced stenographer contributed very materially to the training and equipment of the young aspirants seeking efficiency as correspondents, only to have his services ungratefully regarded by those he has most signally aided—even to the point of treating him in a snobbish, overbearing, and disdainful manner upon their being elevated to positions of slight responsibility.

It may be asked, "How is it that a stenographer possessing such ability was not promoted, so to speak, to the position of a correspondent, and if not with the same concern, why did he not seek another where his talents would be recognized and rewarded?" Various answers to this question are quite logical, as follows:

First—In some large concerns it has been contended that a stenographer of this type would be more profitable to them by taking dictation of matter from inexperienced correspondents, who have a knowledge of a certain portion of the business, and when necessary to change the phraseology of the correspondent to make the diction grammatical.

Second—It is a well-known fact that in many large corporations nepotism is the rule rather than the exception, and, such being the case, unless the stenographer in question possesses the requisite "pull"—which must invariably be based on something much more potent than mere ability to express himself in a pleasing and lucid manner on paper—he stands about the same chance of getting "up" as would a frog in the bottom of a well fifty feet deep.

Third—It is frequently the case that a good stenographer having connected himself with a large company or business firm during his earlier years, and living in the hopes that faithful and efficient service will be recognized and rewarded in due time by promotion which will be in keeping with his meritorious efforts, finds that he has at last reached a period when it is incumbent upon him—incident to family cares and responsibilities which have multiplied in the meantime—to adjust himself to conditions which may frequently be exceedingly distasteful, and if his income is to be increased it must be at the expense of additional physical and mental efforts evenings in other channels.

It would seem as if we were now living in an age when it is inadvisable, for a young man particularly, to take up the study of stenography unless he expects to use it in the capacity of a private secretary, as a stepping stone to more sudden promotion in the commercial field, or as a professional shorthand reporter—law or otherwise.

For a young woman the knowledge of stenography and typewriting presents a vastly different outlook from many viewpoints. In the majority of instances the women seem to use their knowledge of the art but a few years in the capacity of amanuenses when Cupid's darts change their career and they cease to "take dictation" by reversing the order of business; and later when the gentleman of their choice (due to whatever cause) succumbs, and his remains are laid to rest, the widow, whose charms of antenuptial days have not wholly departed, and finding it imperative to provide herself—and possibly one or two offsprings—with the necessities of life until another "match" can be struck, the stenographic art acquired in their maidenhood days proves a boon to them indeed.

I. M. VICTER.

New York, Aug. 23, 1915.

Somebody's Bulldog.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At Long Branch on Aug. 21 a fine male bulldog was making most pathetic efforts to find his lost master. He followed us to the hotel and we gave him some food, which he refused to eat. He had no collar. Evidently he had jumped from an auto, as he anxiously watched each one and made desperate attempts to see who occupied them. When we left for home he was still running from one person to another. He is too fine a dog to remain without a home. I only hope the owners will get him, and am writing this that they may know where to look for him. His grief was most distressing.

Mrs. J. NICKERSON.

New York, Aug. 22, 1915.

JULIAN ELTINGE IN KLEIN'S LAST PLAY

"Cousin Lucy," a Custom-Made Farce, Presented at the Cohan.

SONGS BY JEROME KERN

While Jane Oaker Makes Off with the Acting Honors in a Typical Eltinge Show.

COUSIN LUCY—A new comedy with music, book by Charles Klein, music by Jerome Kern, with Julian Eltinge, in Cohan's Theatre.

Bister	Dallas Welford
Klayburgh	Leo Donnelly
Horace Holden	Austin Webb
Mrs. Hillary Bronson	Marie Chambers
Hillary Bronson	Mark Smith
Jerry Jackson	Julian Eltinge
Chauffeur	James Budd
Queeny	Jane Oaker
James Baldwin	Ned Burton
Angela Baldwin	Olive Tell
Dorothy Walbrook	Claiborne Foster
Miss Henshaw	Edith Hanbury
Mrs. Wallingford	Mrs. Stuart Robson
Broad	J. W. Ashley
Policeman	Henry Friend
Expressman	Frank Stevens

Julian Eltinge, who long ago rose from female impersonation in the halls of the two-a-day and established himself as a favorite star on the road, made another bid last evening for the favor of New York. The place was the George M. Cohan Theatre, reopened for the season. The occasion was the first presentation here of "Cousin Lucy," a new custom-made farce. It was written by the late Charles Klein, with now and then a song by Jerome Kern and now and then a gorgeous gown by Melville Ellis.

Save for those who may have gone through curiosity to make a first inspection of the art of Mr. Eltinge, all who journeyed to the Cohan last evening must have known just what they were going to get. They got it. For Julian Eltinge is Julian Eltinge, and an Eltinge show is an Eltinge show. And there you are.

The recipe for such an entertainment must be fairly simple. Take a plot concerning the fortunes of a rough-spoken, devil-may-care fellow and puzzle your brains till you have devised some situation wherein he must don feminine finery as a disguise. Add one suggestion that his cheek is incongruously rough and another that he must not be left alone with the girls lest they tell him things he ought not to hear. Flavor from time to time with guarded drinks, smokes, curses, and fist clenchings, just to indicate that all this is not at all to his liking. Stir briskly and serve in a hurry.

In this case the result is called "Cousin Lucy." It concerns the predicament of one Jerry Jackson, a young rogue who gets into such financial difficulties that he must needs collect his own life insurance, which he tries to do by appearing in the person of his mythical cousin, Lucy by name. While masquerading in this wise he has the misfortune to inspire the affections of an elderly Californian at the same time that he has lost his own heart to the old man's comely daughter. His confusion is further complicated when he is claimed as the late lamented of Queeny, a pseudo-widow with auburn hair and a yawning purse.

As the reversed Rosalind, Mr. Eltinge is expert, but the chief acting honors are won by Jane Oaker, who is most vividly remembered for her excellent work in "The Dummy." She puts considerable skill and life into her highly-colored portrait of the woman with the marked tendency to champagne and blackmail. Her final befuddled exit last evening was followed by such hearty and insistent applause that for a time it seemed as though she would have to return to acknowledge it if there was to be any hope of bringing the farce to an end before morning.

As the masquerader's credibly bewildered man servant, Dallas Welford succeeds in being amusing even at times when the playwright omitted to write any lines for him, while Olive Tell, little Claiborne Foster and Marie Chambers are all pleasing to behold. Manager Woods has done his part handsomely.

"Cousin Lucy" was written by Charles Klein shortly before his death, and it is said to have been his last play. He did this particular job of stage tailoring creditably enough, but it is sad to remember that with this dramatist who was ambitious, death should have overtaken him at a time when he would have to leave only a theatrical pot-boiler as his final work.

MODISTE SUES MME. ALDA.

Alleges That $1,105 for Gowns in 1913 Is Unpaid.

Frances Alda Gatti-Casazza, wife of the Metropolitan Opera Director, Giulio Gatti-Casazzi, was sued yesterday in the Supreme Court here by the Parisian dressmaker, John Weeks, to recover $1,105, alleged to be due for gowns furnished between May 15 and Sept. 13, 1913.

A few of the gowns are tabulated under the names: "Gown Bagatelle," $110; "Gown Ostend," $100; "Gown Grand Prix," $170, and "Gown Sylvia," $200.

Russian Symphony Society Concert.

The Russian Symphony Society gave a concert in Madison Square Garden last night with a Russian program as far as the orchestral numbers went. Rimsky-Korsakoff's symphonic suite, "Scheherazade," was the most important number and others on the list were Sibelius's "Finlandia" and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Capriccio Espagnol." Henri Beaugard, tenor, sang the Flower Song from "Carmen" and Baroness von Rottenthal, dancer, made two appearances. There was an audience of very fair size and it seemed to enjoy the musical fare Mr. Altschuler put before it.

Mme. Bernhardt Not on the Espagne

An official of the French Line said yesterday that the line had been notified by William F. Conner, her American manager, that Sarah Bernhardt, the French actress, did not sail on the liner Espagne from Bordeaux on Aug. 21, as previously arranged. According to a cablegram received by Mr. Conner at Grandville, N. Y., where he is spending the Summer, Mme. Bernhardt canceled her passage just before the liner left Bordeaux.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Edward Emery has been engaged by Charles Hopkins for the role of Long John Silver in "Treasure Island," with which the Punch and Judy Theatre will begin its new season in October.

Gaby Deslys will not appear in the new Irving Berlin revue, as Charles Dillingham originally intended. Instead, a new revue entitled "Stop! Look! Listen!" has been written for the French artist by Harry B. Smith.

James J. Corbett and the company that will appear with him in "Brother Bill" will go to Atlantic City tomorrow and give the first performance Monday night in the Cort Theatre. B. Iden Payne, the English actor-manager, staged the comedy, which is by Thomas Louden.

Laura Hope Crews will leave tonight for Los Angeles to take the place of Amelia Bingham in the cast of "The New Henrietta." Miss Bingham has been forced to give up her part because of illness.

Lola Fisher has been added to the cast that will appear with Ethel Barrymore in a dramatization of Edna Ferber's "Roast Beef Medium" stories.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

"THE ANTI-SUFFRAGE ROSE."

Women Who Don't Want to Vote Have a New War Song.

The notes of a song from a phonograph drowned the notes of the typewriter at the anti-suffrage headquarters, 37 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon.

It was the new anti-suffrage song, "The Anti-Suffrage Rose," which, with a set of anti-suffrage speeches had just been arranged for the phonograph to be used at all the up-State fairs and later for parlor meetings. With the song there are four of these records and while they have only just come in, they are going like the well-known hot cakes.

Several thousand copies of the song itself are already on the market. Here are the words:

Suffragists say, happen what may,
They'll win the coming fight.
'Twixt you and me, I don't agree,
We're going to show them who's right!
Jonquils they wear, cannot compare
With the Anti-Suffrage Rose,
Token of love and a gift from above,
Loveliest flow'r that grows.

Chorus.
Lovely Anti-Suffrage Rose,
You're the flow'r that's best of all!
You're better far, than jonquils are,
We are going to prove it in the Fall.
Sweetest flow'r in all the world,
Everybody knows,
You're the chosen emblem of a noble cause!
You Anti-Suffrage Rose!

The air of the song is rather tuneful. The three speeches are by Mrs. A. J. George, Miss Minnie Bronson on "Woman Suffrage Has Not Made Good," and there is a talk on "Taxation" by a man.

RICH HEAR SUFFRAGE TALK.

Dr. Shaw Denies Liquor Question Has Influenced the "Cause."

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J., Aug. 27.—Registering a repudiation of the campaign cry of the anti-suffragists that the suffrage cause was in any way allied with the liquor interests or that she had ever said that the liquor interests need never fear the success of suffrage, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw today addressed a gathering of 1,000 society women and a few men in the New Essex and Sussex Hotel here.

It was the wealthiest assemblage that has ever heard a suffrage address in New Jersey, and Dr. Shaw took the occasion to make a few remarks about the wickedness of money monopoly, in contrast to the starving poor, who feel the need for better living conditions.

Dr. Shaw appealed to the fair-mindedness of the audience for an impartial judgment. She said that the only aim of the suffragist cause was to create out of this country's Government a true republic, which, she contended, has never existed and never will until citizens are given the opportunity to vote, without restriction as to their sex.

LAUD EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Governors Report Success in States Where Women Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 27.—The Men's Committee of the Massachusetts State Women's Suffrage Association today entertained at luncheon at the Hotel Bellevue Governors or ex-Governors of nine equal suffrage States. The Executives present were Governors William Spry of Utah, Arthur Capper of Kansas, Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, Moses Alexander of Idaho, George W. P. Hunt of Arizona, Ernest Lister of Washington and Samuel V. Stewart of Montana, and ex-Governors Alva Adams and Elias M. Ammons of Colorado and Joseph M. Carey of Wyoming. All of them said that the effect of equal suffrage in their States had been excellent.

"Woman State officials in Utah," said Governor Spry, "have been on the whole about 100 per cent. better all round than the men."

Governor Dunne said that it was the women of Illinois who had undertaken to clean up undesirable interests which the men had allowed to flourish and he believed that a heavy majority of the male voters in Illinois now were supporters of the woman's suffrage idea. Governor Lister attacked ex-Judge Snell of Washington, who recently came out against woman suffrage, and suggested that if the Judge thought it had had a bad effect on the State he might try to get a referendum on the question to see whether Washington voters wanted to give it up.

Several of the Governors also spoke at a suffrage meeting at Faneuil Hall tonight.

Governor Capper of Kansas, in addressing the meeting, said that woman suffrage was largely responsible for the fact that many jails and poorhouses in Kansas were empty. Ex-Governor Adams of Colorado said that woman suffrage had increased election expenses very slightly. In the best residential districts of Denver, he said, practically all the women voted; in some of the slums hardly half.

MOVIE MEN PLAN AGENCY.

A Mutual Bureau for Extra People in Crusade Against Agents.

A call was sent out yesterday to the heads of the big motion picture companies having studios in or near New York for a meeting to be held tomorrow morning in the offices of the Equitable Motion Pictures Corporation to consider the proposition of establishing an agency for the use of all the companies for the employment of supernumeraries. The meeting will be the beginning of a crusade against agents through whom extra people for the movies are engaged, some of whom have been charging extortionate fees of the players.

A mutual employment agency was suggested by an episode at the studios of the Equitable in Flushing Thursday. During the taking of a scene for a photo-dramatization of "Trilby" in which more than thirty supers were employed one of the young women fainted. Upon investigation Isidor Bernstein, the director, discovered that she was weak from hunger. She had been working for several days at $3 a day, and as the result of cross-examination Mr. Bernstein discovered that she had paid $2 of each day's wage to the agent through whom she got the job. Inquiry disclosed the fact that every super had paid an extortionate commission, and that some of them had been warned by the agents not to make a complaint under penalty of being denied other engagements.

The proposed agency will furnish extra people to all companies subscribing to its upkeep. There will be no commission charged the companies or players, each concern contributing a certain amount for running expenses. It is estimated that upward of 1,500 men and women are employed every day as supernumeraries in the making of movies in New York. A campaign was recently conducted by the picture concerns that drove the fake schools for movie actors out of business, and the new movement is calculated to eliminate the agent.

Redgrave-Homer Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Redgrave of St. George, S. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen E Redgrave, to Charles Whitefield Homer of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS SLOANE TO WED FRENCH BARON

Second Daughter of Henry T. Sloane Engaged to Amaury de La Grange of Paris.

HE IS NOW AT THE FRONT

Fiancee Is Secretary of the Lafayette Fund—The Wedding to be Held in France.

The engagement of Miss Emily E. Sloane, the second daughter of Henry T. Sloane of New York, to the Baron Amaury de La Grange of Paris, France, is announced. As Baron de La Grange is an officer in active service in the French Army, the wedding will take place in France. Mr. Sloane and Miss Sloane, who is now in Newport, are booked to sail next week for Paris.

Miss Sloane, who made her début several years ago, is the sister of Mrs. William Earl Dodge, and several brilliant events were given for her when she made her début. Like her sister, Mrs. Dodge, she is noted for her beauty. She is a niece of the late John and William Douglas Sloane. Her mother, who was before her marriage Miss Jessie Robbins, is now Mrs. Perry Belmont. Miss Sloane has spent much time abroad with her father, and has many friends in France.

Baron de La Grange is not the first of his family to wed an American girl, as his uncle, Baron Louis de La Grange, married Miss Anita Carroll of the Carrolls of Carrollton.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—Miss Sloane returned from France last month in the interest of the Lafayette Fund, of which she is Secretary, and is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge, who gave a dinner dance tonight. Henry T. Sloane visited Newport this week on the steam yacht Ranger, joining his relatives for a few days.

Rice-Meyer Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Katharine Meyer, the daughter of Mrs. John Christopher Meyer of Highland Park, New Brunswick, N. J., and Schuyler Neilson Rice, a son of Judge Kearny Rice and Mrs. Rice, also of New Brunswick, will take place on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 18, at 4 o'clock, at Mrs. Meyer's country home on the Raritan River, Highland Park.

Miss Meyer will have her sister, Mrs. James Kearny Rice, (Miss Margaretta Meyer,) as her matron of honor. Mrs. John Christopher Meyer of Brooklyn and Mrs. Samuel Davis Rowe of Chicago will be the other attendants. James Kearny Rice, Jr., will be his brother's best man.

Miss Meyer is a granddaughter of the late Christopher Meyer of New York, founder of the New York Rubber Company. The engagement was announced on March 25 last.

O. W. Marrin Marries in Denver.

The marriage of Oswald W. Marrin of Upper Montclair, N. J., a son of the late Charles C. Marrin, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and Miss Jean Fyfe, a daughter of the late William Douglas Fyfe of Aberdeen, Scotland, took place yesterday in the Denver Cathedral, Denver, Col., the Right Rev. Bishop Matz of Colorado performing the ceremony.

Mr. Marrin has lived for many years in Montclair. He and his bride will live in Colorado Springs.

ANXIOUS FOR PRESIDENT REA

Pennsylvania Railroad Head Is Not Improving, as Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 27.—The condition of Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who was operated upon more than a week ago at the Polyclinic Hospital, is worrying his associates and friends. At the hospital today it was said that Mr. Rea had spent a rather uncomfortable night. He was resting more easily this morning.

Mr. Rea was taken to the hospital about ten days before the operation. It was thought he would recover rapidly following this, but so far he has not shown the improvement expected, and physicians are keeping anxious watch over him.

Ex-Secretary Long Seriously Ill.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—John D. Long, former Secretary of the Navy, and former Governor of Massachusetts, is seriously ill at his home in Hingham, it became known today. The nature of his trouble has not been disclosed. The attending physician said this afternoon that Mr. Long had shown improvement recently and he thought he would recover. The patient was brought to Hingham yesterday from his Summer home at Buckfield, Me.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool.)—A. E. Anson, Mrs. R. C. Baldus, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Barnes, L. A. Beers, Mrs. J. C. Boyd, E. F. Burton, H. Chubb, J. Clarke, R. Crandall, C. E. Dean, C. F. Elwell, Mrs. E. Elford, Miss Muriel Folks, Mrs. R. Forbes, Mrs. H. G. Green, Mrs. M. Griffith, T. J. Halsey, W. Heslop, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Illingworth, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Knowles, John Towson, H. B. Murray, T. E. Oliver, Mrs. S. P. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Russell, Miss M. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Teale, J. S. Wall, F. A. Williams, Mrs. W. J. Wright.

DUCA DEGLI ABRUZZI, (Genoa.)—Professor Raffaelo Busoni, Mrs. Busoni, Mrs. E. Egert, Dr. Jacques Faitlovitch, Julian E. Portela, Mrs. I. C. Poyner, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Sanders, W. C. Smallwood, Mrs. Elvira Weber, Miss Maria Weber, and Miss E. Weber.

Some of the passengers who sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the Cymric were: W. Allen, W. C. Battersby, Mrs. W. Belcher, Miss M. Black, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. C. Chappell, Miss D. E. Connor, Miss W. Day, Mrs. M. Farrar, Mr. and Mrs. M. Floyd, R. Hardwick, Mrs. P. Howard, Mrs. J. Jones, Walter Land, Mrs. E. Langworthy, Miss Yolande Langworthy, Mrs. E. G. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. F. Oakes, E. H. Reid, and Dr. H. B. Rogers.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Bergensfjord from Bergen were:

F. F. Bliche, H. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Davis, Miss Helen Davis, C. A. Rand, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Couchmau, V. Barth, J. T. Haydon, P. Nielsen, R. Sund, Miss Esther Playfair, Miss Ruth Anderson, Oscar Brun, Mrs. Agnes Stoltz, K. Stoltz.

Tourists for Bermuda.

Among those sailing for Bermuda today on the Bermudian are:

William Bennett, Mrs. Amy Curtis, Miss L. L. Chapman, J. E. Dodge, W. E. Elder, H. Hamilton, P. J. Morgan, Miss C. M. Reed, J. W. Shaw, John Stetson, Miss B. V. Stewart, Mrs. F. Wright, Mrs. C. S. Bryce, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wyatt.

EUGENIA KELLY SAYS SHE WILL WED DAVIS

Declares She Will Not Give Up Dancer—Once in Court as Wayward.

MACKINAC, Mich., Aug. 28.—Eugenia Kelly, who recently left New York with her mother after promising a Magistrate that she would give up the night life in Broadway's restaurants which had brought her into the Police Courts on her mother's complaint, tonight announced that she intended to marry Al Davis, the dancer who had been her companion on many of the nightly jaunts.

Miss Kelly, who is the possessor of a million dollars in her own right, has been stopping at the Mackinac Hotel with her mother. Davis has been stopping at an obscure boarding house near by.

"I love Al, and I'm going to marry him," Miss Kelly declared tonight, but she did not fix the date for the event. Davis's divorce will not become effective until Nov. 1.

Val O'Farrell, the detective who investigated Miss Kelly's tango parlor experiences here for her mother, said last night that if Davis attempted to marry Miss Kelly her mother probably would start proceedings to show that the girl was incompetent to manage her own affairs, in order to prevent the wedding.

MISS DIXON'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Dr. F. H. Richardson Sept. 8.

The wedding of Miss Clara Louise Dixon, a daughter of the Rev. A. C. Dixon, the head of the Metropolitan Tabernacle of London, and Dr. Frank Howard Richardson will take place in the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 8. The bride's father, who was formerly pastor of the church, is coming from London to officiate. Miss Dixon will have her sister, Miss Mary F. Dixon, as her maid of honor, and Miss Florence Vail, a classmate of the bride at Adelphi, is to be the bridesmaid. Little Miss Barbara Dixon, a cousin, will be the flower girl.

Dr. Richardson will have Dr. James A. Cooley for his best man and the ushers selected are Dr. Clarence P. Oberndorf of New York, Ephraim C. Cushman, and Max Dixon and Murray Dixon, cousins of the bride.

Miss Dixon is head of the Montessori Department of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary. She studied in the University of Chicago and later at Oxford College, England, and from there went to Rome, Italy, where she was selected to fill her seminary position. She is the niece of Thomas Dixon, the novelist, and has made her home with another uncle, Frank Dixon, a Chautauqua lecturer, at 50 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Dr. Richardson is a specialist in children's diseases, and is connected with the Long Island Hospital. He is a son of the late W. J. Richardson, a nephew of Dr. John Richardson, police surgeon, and a grandson of Deacon Richardson, famous in connection with horse railroads. On his mother's side he is a grandson of the late Dr. John Raymond, the first President of Vassar College. Dr. Richardson is also President of the Brooklyn Glee Club. The engagement was announced in April last.

WED WHILE ON VACATION.

Ethel Bishop and Frank A. Goss Surprise Bride's Mother.

Mrs. Charles F. Bishop of 1,029 Curtis Avenue, Morris Park, Queens, told a party of guests at her home last evening how her daughter, Ethel May Bishop, aged 22, was married unexpectedly last Tuesday while enjoying a vacation at Atlantic City. Her husband is Frank A. Goss of Manhattan. They had been engaged for some time.

Miss Bishop planned several weeks ago to take a vacation at the New Jersey resort with a friend as chaperon. She told Goss, and, unknown to Mrs. Bishop, he arranged to take his vacation at the same time. Still, Mrs. Bishop said last evening, she does not believe either contemplated a hasty wedding until they met at the resort.

"Maybe sitting on the beach in the moonlight had something to do with it," said the bride's mother. "Anyway, I received a telephone call from Ethel on Tuesday evening that she and Frank had gone to a Presbyterian parsonage in Atlantic City and been married. They will be welcomed when they return."

The bride is prominent in the First Presbyterian Church of Jamaica.

PARTS BRIDE AND HUSBAND.

Court Holds Elmer Schultz as a Suspected Burglar.

Mrs. Elmer Schultz, 17 years old, who up to last Sunday was Miss Mary Kelp of 53 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, sat in the Adams Street Police Court yesterday and saw her 19-year-old husband arraigned before Magistrate Steers as a suspected burglar. With him on the same charge was William Cleary of 14 Cheever Place. Both pleaded not guilty and waived examination. They were held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Both Schultz and Cleary have served terms in the Reformatory at Elmira for burglary. Schultz was released only three weeks ago. He secured employment in a Brooklyn factory and there met Mary Kelp. The couple speedily became engaged to marry. An aunt of Schultz told a brother of the girl of his prison record. Schultz promised to reform and never steal again. The girl believed in him and the marriage was performed at St. James Pro-Cathedral on Jay Street. The police say they found many pawntickets on Schultz and Cleary.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Darragh A. Park may be congratulated upon the birth of a son on Wednesday last at their Summer home, Homewood, Westbury, L. I. Mrs. Park was Miss Dorothy Hyde. The newcomer is a grandson to Mrs. William Gray Park.

The Count and Countess Moltke-Huitfeld (Miss Louise Bonaparte) have taken a villa at Barritz, France, for the season.

Miss Priscilla Peabody has returned from Bar Harbor to Southampton, for tennis week, and Mrs. Edward McVickar is the guest of Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell.

Mrs. John Harris gave a small dance last night at Southampton for her daughter, Miss Gertrude Harris, who is to make her début the coming season, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Pelham Rogers entertained with a dance at the Suffolk Hunt Club.

Mrs. H. de Berkeley Parsons is planning to give a dance at Sherry's on Dec. 22 to introduce her young daughter, Miss Katharine de Berkeley Parsons.

Mr. and Mrs. John Magee and Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar are among those who are leaving town for a six weeks' trip to the California expositions.

Mr. and Mrs. Mouritz I. Westergren have gone to Idylease, near Echo Lake, N. J., until September, when they will make a motor trip to Lake Champlain, Lake Placid, and through the Adirondacks.

CHARITIES.

HAPPY BABIES—
WELL BABIES

We don't know how to figure the thing out—how much happiness and how many smiles must be mixed in with the pint of milk given—but we do know that the allowance when it is so given in generous quantities—is more than half the battle.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Ave.
Summer Branch at Oceanic, N. J.

W. E. DODGES ARE HOSTS AT NEWPORT

Fine Floral and Electrical Effects at Their Dinner Dance at Clambake Club.

GEN. BRYCE BUYS ESTATE

Purchases Avalon from E. S. Rawson—Warden Osborne to Speak at Mrs. John R. Drexel's Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge of New York and Newport entertained with a dinner and dance at the Clambake Club this evening for a large company of guests. The floral and electrical effects were charming. The lawn of the club was arranged with white columns entwined with laurels and ropings with fairy lamps of white and pink shades.

One of the clubhouse piazzas was treated in lavender floral effects with laurels and Virginia heather, another piazza in white flowers, and the dining room a picture in its arrangement of pink flowers and a background of lattice effect with trailing vines and small electric bulbs. Here three tables were set in pink flowers and as many more tables in lavender, each table set with the centrepieces of flowers in pyramid design. Adjoining the clubhouse was a large supper tent.

At Mrs. Dodge's table were E. S. Reynal, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Craig Biddle, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Frank L. Polk, Joseph Harriman, Miss Christine Biddle, Mrs. John R. Fell, and Lawrence Waterbury.

At Mr. Dodge's table were Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Forsyth Wickes, Mrs. Reynal, Mrs. Biddle, Ashbel H. Barney, Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer, Mrs. L. Livingston Beeckman, F. Lothrop Ames, William P. Burden, John G. A. Leishman, and Mrs. French Vanderbilt.

At other tables the guests included Mrs. King Carley, Miss Angelica Brown, George B. Post, Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer, R. F. Cutting, Mrs. David Dows, P. S. D. Randolph, Miss Rose B. Dolan, C. Hanford, Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, William H. Sands, Thomas Sliddell, Mrs. Emily Sloane, George D. Widener, Jr., Miss Hannah Randolph, Wadsworth Lewis, Mrs. Cutting, F. Bayard Rives, Maurice Roche, Miss Mary Pyne, Robert H. Russell, Miss Georgiana Harriman, Owen T. Potter, Miss Gerry, T. A. Havemeyer, H. O. Havemeyer, Mrs. Oliver Perin.

General and Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce of 1,025 Fifth Avenue, New York, have bought Avalon, the estate of Edward S. Rawson, on Ocean Avenue, which they have occupied since the beginning of this month. The estate, which is taxed for $34,636, consists of a large dwelling, several acres of land, stables, and other improvements. General Bryce's father, the late Major James S. Bryce, was one of the pioneers at Newport and founded the Bryce homestead on Bellevue Avenue. The Bryces formerly owned an estate on Bellevue and Narragansett Avenues, which they sold to Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins Morse. Mr. Rawson intends buying another place and is having plans made for a cottage he will build next Spring. This is the third sale made within a week.

The Mayor and city officials will assemble at the residence of Mrs. John R. Drexel Sunday afternoon to hear an adress by Warden Osborne of Sing Sing prison. Those who are to be present are bidden by cards.

Governor R. Livingston Beeckman of Rhode Island will preside, and Mrs. George T. Rice of Boston, head of the prison work in Massachusetts, will speak. While in Newport Warden Osborne will be the guest of Miss Alice Preston of Tuxedo.

Son in Dr. J. H. Cunningham's Home

Dr. and Mrs. John H. Cunningham, Jr., of 132 Fisher Avenue, Brookline, Mass., are being congratulated upon the birth of a son recently. The marriage of the couple took place last October. Mrs. Cunningham was Miss Theresa Ingersoll, the eldest daughter of Coline Macrae Ingersoll of 167 East Seventy-first Street. Miss Coline Ingersoll is her sister.

WANTS WAR CUT IN ALIMONY.

Beckworth Says His Ability to Pay $350 a Month Has Shrunk.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 27.—James V. Beckworth, head of the S. C. Beckworth Special Agency, an advertising company of New York, has applied to Justice Tompkins for reduction of the alimony of $350 a month which he now pays to his former wife. In his application he alleges that the war in Europe has caused business depression, and he can only afford to pay $150. He says his salary of $15,000 a year has been cut in half.

Mr. Beckworth says that when his marital troubles came he turned over to his wife the house, 137 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, put it in repair, and paid the taxes. He also says he created a $30,000 trust fund of his insurance policy for the benefit of his wife in case of his death.

Mrs. Beckworth opposes a reduction, as she says she cannot get along on less. She does not believe his story of business depression.

The couple were married on Nov. 28, 1884, and have two children. They separated July 31, 1914, by agreement, and last February Mrs. Beckworth got a divorce in Putnam County by default.

BOY POLICE IN BROWNSVILLE

They Will Take Part in Opening of Betsy Head Playgrounds.

A boy police force officered by a Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Inspectors, Captains, Lieutenants, and Sergeants, as an imitation of New York's force, will do the policing at Brownsville's Betsy Head Memorial Playgrounds, which will be formally opened on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 21.

General George W. Wingate of the Recreation Commission is responsible for the idea. General Wingate, Associate Commissioners Gustavus Kirby and Leonard McAneny, brother of President McAneny, and ex-Alderman Drescher of Brownsville were in a party of inspection at the playgrounds yesterday. A feature will be a 500,000-gallon swimming tank, 150 feet long by 60 feet wide. Mr. Kirby demanded that the 440-yard running track be made exact in measurement so that records made on it may be recognized officially.

PARKER LAUDS EXPOSITION.

He Is Enthusiastic Over Norman E. Mack's Work There.

Alton B. Parker returned a few days ago from the San Francisco Exposition with only words of enthusiastic praise for it, and the people who promoted it. He said to a TIMES reporter yesterday:

"I wish all of our people who can spare the time would visit the exposition. The journey seems long before you start, but it is all enjoyable, for the train service is ideal and the scenery, particularly in the Rocky Mountains, with snow-capped peaks—and which may include the Grand Canyon, unsurpassed in grandeur in all the world—simply prepares one to enjoy the hearty welcome of the hospitable people of the Pacific Coast.

"I saw San Francisco when it was just emerging from the ruin caused by earthquake and fire. A new and more beautiful city has risen from the ashes. And as you survey it, and that most beautiful of all expositions, you marvel that its people have been able to build both in so short a time.

"Visitors from this State are particularly delighted with New York's contribution to the exposition. Our State Building surpasses all others, and within it are to be found representatives of the State ready to welcome you. The Chairman, Norman E. Mack, is an ideal man for the position. He is one of the acknowledged leaders on the exposition grounds and welcomes the opportunity to secure for his constituents the social as well as the sightseeing opportunities."

THOMAS G. HAYES DEAD.

Ex-Mayor of Baltimore and a Noted Lawyer Was 71.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 27.—Thomas Gordon Hayes, former Mayor of Baltimore, a noted lawyer, and for many years prominent in Maryland politics, was stricken with heart disease on the street in Oakland, Md., in the Alleghenies, today, and died in half an hour. He had been spending the Summer at Mountain Lake Park.

Mr. Hayes was 71 years old and a bachelor. He served in the Confederate Army. He had occupied chairs in the University of Virginia and the Kentucky Military Institute. In addition to serving one time as Mayor of Baltimore, he had been twice State Senator, City Solicitor, and United States District Attorney. Mr. Hayes was often called the father of the new Baltimore city charter. When, in 1899, he was elected to the Mayoralty, he was the first executive to serve under the new law.

John S. Mosby, Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—John S. Mosby, Jr., son of Colonel John S. Mosby, famous as a Confederate guerrilla leader during the civil war, and a versatile newspaper man, is dead at the Emergency Hospital after a month's illness following an operation for a throat malady. Mr. Mosby was an expert in chess and poker, and conducted for years a department on these subjects in one of the local papers as a diversion from his regular work. Mr. Mosby was born at Warrenton, Va., during the civil war, and was 51 years old. He received his education at the University of Virginia, and was graduated from the Law Department of that institution in 1883. He went to Denver to engage in the practice of law, and represented several large mining companies. For several years he was lecturer in mining law in the Colorado School of Mines. Mr. Mosby was a nature lover and an authority in several lines of study.

G. Hague, Veteran Canadian Banker

George Hague, a former General Manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canada and for many years a leading banker of the Dominion, died yesterdHay at his home, Rotherwood, in Montreal, in his ninetieth year. e was born in Rotherham, England, and after several years spent in the service of the Sheffield Banking Company came to Canada as financial manager for a large railroad contractor. After this he joined the Bank of Toronto, of which he was made Cashier in 1856. Fourteen years later he accepted the Presidency of the Merchants' Bank in 1877, which was then in financial straits after having lost $8,000,000 The capital of the bank was reduced one-third, and under his management it soon prospered. Mr. Hague was a strong advocate of hte Canadian banks retaining their independence, and several times fought against the Finance Ministers and the Cabinets of Canada when it was proposed to assimilate the currency and circulation of the Cenadian banks to that of the United States.

Thomas D. Sidebotham.

Thomas D. Sidebotham, official printer of the City of New York during Mayor Low's administration, died yesterday at his home, Graceland, in Yonkers, N. Y., in his sixty-fifth year. He learned the printing trade under his father, who was manager of the job print department of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle. Mr. Sidebotham established a large printing and publishing plant in Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, and for years was editor and publisher of The Brooklyn Sunday Review and The Innkeepers' Journal. He was at one time Public Printer of the Kings County Supervisors and also of the City of Brooklyn. Mr. Sidebotham was a Scottish Rite Mason, a Mystic Shriner, an Elk, and a member of the old Brooklyn Press Club and the New York Press Club. His widow survives him.

Francis W. Joslin.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Francis W. Joslin, managing editor and Vice President of The Troy Record, died suddenly tonight at his home in Albany. Mr. Joslin had been editorial writer of The Utica Observer, Utica Herald, and Troy Times. He was born in Frankfort, N. Y., about fifty-three years ago. He was a graduate of Hamilton College.

Colonel Archibald Blakeley.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—Colonel Archibald Blakeley, aged 88, oldest member of the Allegheny County Bar, died at his home here tonight. He was said to have been the last survivor of the group of prominent men from various parts of the United States who met here on Feb. 22, 1856, and took steps which resulted in the formation of the Republican Party.

Edwin Channing Larned.

Edwin Channing Larned, prominent in society in this country and abroad, died suddenly yesterday at his Summer home in Bristol, R. I., in his fifty-ninth year.

SHAPIRO GETS MORE HELP.

Times Readers Continue Contributions to Destitute Family.

Louis Shapiro of 362 Cherry Street received further contributions yesterday to assist him in the support of his family. The following sums were sent to him through THE TIMES:

"A Sympathizer"	$1
"Philchar"	5
Mrs. A. D.	10
Mrs. J. M.	1
R. S. A.	1

From his 15-year-old daughter, Flora, who is still in the custody of the Children's Society because he is too poor to support her, Shapiro received a letter yesterday begging him to take her home.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH FINUCANE, widow of Thomas Finucane, formerly with the publishing house of D. Appleton & Brother, and active in Republican politics in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at her home, 148 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-sixth year. She is survived by four sons and a daughter.

Mrs. CATHERINE LENNON, wife of Michael F. Lennon, chief engineer of the Wolcott Hotel in Manhattan, died from heart disease on Thursday at her home, 521 Sixty-first Street, Brooklyn, aged 85 years.

Mrs. EMILY MATILDA HODGES, born in Brighton, England, and wife of Frederick Hodges, died at midnight on Wednesday at her home, 89 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. Besides her husband she left two daughters.

Mrs. ELLEN PHELAN, widow of Daniel Phelan, for many years a farmer of Silver Lake, Penn., died on Thursday at her home, 28 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, at the age of 85 years.

JAMES JOSEPH RIORDAN, 60 years old, a compositor and member of "Big Six" Typographical Union and of the Holy Name Society of the Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea, died at his home, 54 Third Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was born in Washington, D. C., and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century.

Mrs. LIZZIE MOORE KETNER, wife of Louis Urban Ketner, a manufacturer of yeast, died on Thursday at her home, 128 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, aged 55 years.

Mrs. TERESA ELEANOR ROONEY, widow of John Rooney, lawyer and former railroad man, died on Thursday at her home, 59 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, in her seventy-fifth year. Mrs. Rooney had lived at her late residence for the last forty-five years. Her husband was regarded as an authority on Irish history and had the credit of being the first American to bring to this country the story of the difficulty between Great Britain and Venezuela over the boundary question. President Castro decorated him with the Venezuelan Order of Del Liberador and King Alfonso XIII. of Spain decorated him with the Order of Carlos III. Mrs. Rooney had been a member of the Church of St. Francis Xavier since the parish was organized. She is survived by three sons and three daughters.

HUGH M. FREEL, a retired policeman, died in the Holy Family Hospital, Brooklyn, on Thursday from paralysis. Mr. Freel was 62 years old and had been a member of the Brooklyn police force for thirty-six years. He left a wife and a daughter.

GEORGE KING, a resident of Sayville, L. I., for the last fifty years, where he was in the oyster business, died at his home on Foster Avenue on Thursday. He was born in Holland eighty-three years ago.

CHARLES B. HUFF, formerly a telegraph operator on The New York Sun, died on Thursday at the home of Thomas Jolly in Long Branch, N. J., in his fifty-eighth year. He was born here and was a Mason, Shriner and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Mrs. ABELE DILLARD ROSS, wife of David W. Ross, Vice President of the Interborough and the New York Railways Company, died yesterday at the Hotel Plaza.

Mrs. LEONTINE C. MUNOZ, widow of Jose M. Munoz, until fourteen years ago a resident of this city, died recently in Montreux, Switzerland, in her seventy-first year.

CHRISTOPHER BELL BOUTON, President of the Union Foundry Works of Chicago, Ill., died on Thursday at his home in that city in his seventy-seventh year.

SAMUEL GEORGE ACTON, formerly Chief Weigher in the Custom House, died on Wednesday at his home, 312 West 112th Street, in his eighty-ninth year. He was a brother of the late Thomas C. Acton, once Police Commissioner here.

Mrs. ALICE LEE, wife of Alfred Lee, died on Wednesday at her home in Mount Vernon, N. Y., in her sixty-seventh year. She was born in England and had lived in Mount Vernon for more than forty years.

Mrs. MARY NELLIS BENEDICT, wife of Henry Harper Benedict, a pioneer in the typewriter business in this country, died on Wednesday in Briarcliff, N. Y., in her seventy-seventh year.

Mrs. SUSIE O. WOODWARD, wife of E. B. Woodward, a commission merchant of this city, died recently at her home in South Nyack, N. Y. She was a daughter of the late Abram Odell, and was born in this city.

CAESAR RECHNITZER of 993 Ogden Avenue, fur merchant, died on Wednesday at the German Hospital, in his thirty-ninth year.

EDWIN R. DILLINGHAM, who lived on Crane Street in Caldwell, N. J., for the last thirty years, died yesterday at Lake Placid, N. Y., in his seventy-ninth year. He was in the wholesale cloth business here for fifty years.

BERNHARDT GROSSMAN, a real estate dealer, died yesterday at his home, 180 St. Nicholas Avenue, in his seventy-sixth year. He was the oldest member of Ohab Zedek Congregation, the first Hungarian congregation in this city.

Mrs. ALEXANDER T. McGILL, widow of the former Chancellor of New Jersey, died yesterday at Natural Bridge, Va., where she was visiting her sister.

JAMES W. CAIN, Director in the Bayside National Bank, died yesterday at his home in Bayside, L. I. Mr. Cain was born in 1846 in the house on Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, which is said to have been used by General Washington as his headquarters during that part of the Revolution when the Americans were in Long Island.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

PARK.—To Mr. and Mrs. Darragh A. Park, Westbury, L. I., on Aug. 25, 1915, a son.

Engaged

GOLDMAN—TILKEN.—Beatrice Tilken to Sol Goldman.

MYERS—COHN.—Marcella Cohn to Elkan Myers.

ROBINSON—LESSER.—Carrie Lesser to Robert M. Robinson.

Married

ALDRIDGE—YOUNG.—Aug. 26, Margaret H. Young to Robert G. Aldridge.

TESLER—WEBSTER.—Aug. 24, Esther Webster to Ezra Tesler.

Brooklyn.

GRUENDLER—HOWELL.—Aug. 26, Carolyn L. Howell to Maxwell Gruendler.

Newark.

BROOKS—KOENIG.—Aug. 25, Augusta C. Koenig to Webster I. Brooks.

ROTHBARD—GROSS.—Aug. 24, Bertha Gross to Louis Rothbard.

Died

BRINKMANN.—Aug. 25, John C. Brinkmann, aged 56 years 6 months, beloved husband of Helen Brinkmann, (nee Schmetzer,) and beloved father of Henry, Christopher, and Lillie Brinkmann. Funeral services Friday, 7:30 P. M., at late residence, 860 East 161st St. Relatives and friends and members of Herman Lodge No. 268, F. and A. M., are requested to attend. Funeral Saturday, 1 P. M. Interment, Woodlawn.

CAIN.—Died at Bayside, N. Y., on Friday, Aug. 27, 1915, James W. Cain, in the 79th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHRISTIE.—On Aug. 25, Isabella M., wife of Alexander Christie, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral services on Saturday, 28th inst., at 4 P. M., from her late residence, 802 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

DILLINGHAM.—At Lake Placid, N. Y., on Friday, Aug. 27, 1915, Edwin R. Dillingham of Brooklyn, in his 88th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GAFFNEY.—Bartholomew James, beloved son of the late Thomas and Mary Flynn Gaffney, native of Ballymote, Sligo, Ireland, Aug. 27. Funeral from 223 Wadsworth Ave., thence to St. Elizabeth's Church, 187th St. and Broadway, where requiem mass will be held at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

GRANDIN.—Aug. 25, Frances Throckmorton, beloved wife of Egbert H. Grandin, M. D. Funeral Aug. 27.

GROSSMAN.—On Friday, Aug. 27, 1915, Bernhardt, father of David E., Louis, Helen Green, Lillie Kline, Rena, and Flora Grossman. Funeral services from his late residence, 180 St. Nicholas Av., 1 P. M. Sunday, Aug. 29, 1915. Kindly omit flowers.

HOWELL.—On Thursday, Aug. 26, 1915, near Morristown, N. J., Nettie Lee, wife of Edward Howell and daughter of the late Theodore F. and Mary Bernett French of Plainfield, N. J. Funeral services Monday, Aug. 30, at 2:30 P. M., at her late residence, Whatnong Terrace, Morris Plains, N. J.

KEHOE.—Aug. 27, at her residence, 420 St. Nicholas Av., Jane, widow of William Kehoe. Kindly omit flowers. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LARNED.—Suddenly, in Bristol, R. I., Edwin Channing Larned, in the 59th year of his age.

LEHMANN.—On Aug. 26, Emmiline Lehmann departed this life suddenly. Funeral services at her late residence, 111 East 69th St., Saturday, Aug. 28, 2 P. M. sharp. Interment private.

LEVY.—Thursday, Aug. 26, at his late residence, 1,855 7th Ave., Moses Levy, in his 77th year, beloved husband of Bessie Levy, father of Rebecca Brown, Annie Roth, Libbie Goldsmith, Sallie Shiman, and Rose Bach. Funeral from Temple Shaari Zedek, 23-25 West 118th St., Sunday, Aug. 29, at 10 A. M.

MIRICK.—Suddenly, on Aug. 27, Mark B., son of the late Mark C. and Sarah Mirick. Funeral services at St. Paul's P. E. Church, St. Paul's Place and St. Paul's Court, Flatbush, on Monday at 9:30 A. M.

MUNOZ.—At Montreux, Switzerland, on Aug. 25, Leontine C., widow of Jose M. Munoz and daughter of the late Ferdinand and Mathilde Marie Thieriot.

PACKARD.—On Thursday, Aug. 26, 1915, Abel R. Packard, aged 89 years. Funeral from 78 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

RATHBORNE.—On Friday, Aug. 27, 1915, at East Marion, N. Y., Grace Reid, wife of Richard Charles Rathborne and daughter of the late Gavin Hamilton Watson.

RICHARDS.—Suddenly, Aug. 26, 1915, Martha Seaman Warnock, wife of Jesse Richards and daughter of William A. and Harriet E. Warnock. Funeral services at her late residence, 153 Washington St., Hempstead, N. Y., Aug. 28, at 2:30 P. M.

ROSS.—Adele Dillard, wife of David W. Ross, daughter of the late Captain John W. Dillard of Memphis, Tenn., at Hotel Plaza, 1 A. M. Friday, Aug. 27, 1915. Interment Memphis, Tenn., Sunday, Aug. 29, 1915.

SAYER.—Entered into rest Friday, Aug. 27, Henry Allen Sayer, husband of Lois Farquhahr Petit. Funeral at his late residence, 8 Virginia Place, Brooklyn, Sunday at 7 P. M. Interment at Warwick, N. Y., Monday.

SCHREINER.—Passed beyond, Thursday, Aug. 26, Edward Schreiner, husband of Mary Alice Van Benschoten. Funeral services Saturday, 3 P. M., at 340 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

SMITH.—Aug. 26, Charles Wellesley Smith, beloved husband of Adele Owles Smith. Funeral services at his late residence, 302 Chadwick Av., Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 29, at 3 P. M.

STREETON.—On Friday, Aug. 27, 1915, at his late residence, 1,041 Pacific St., in his 54th year, James W., beloved husband of Anna E., (Lydie Quick.) Services 4 P. M. Sunday. Interment private.

SWEZEY.—On Thursday, Aug. 26, at Middle Island, L. I., Elbert J. Swezey, in the 76th year of his age. Services on Sunday, Aug. 29, at 2:30 P. M., from his late residence.

THROOP.—Aug. 27, at St. Luke's Home, May A. H., widow of George B. Throop and daughter of the late Nelson and May A. Hosley. Funeral services at the chapel of St. Luke's Home, corner 114th St. and Broadway, on Monday, the 30th, at 10:30 A. M.

UNANGST.—Suddenly, at Loon Lake, N. Y., Aug. 24, Charles Unangst. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 22 West 82d St., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

WOODWARD.—Mary R., on Aug. 27, 1915, daughter of the late Rignal T. and Mary Raborg Woodward. Funeral at the Chapel Lady of the Fields, Abington Farms, Millersville, Maryland, Sunday morning, Aug. 29, at 8:15.

BAUMEISTER.—Peter, 455 East 164th St., Aug. 26, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

BRUMMEL.—Fannie, 20 Morningside Av., Aug. 25. Funeral private.

BURTON.—Harry L., 373 East 167th St., Aug. 25, aged 38.

COMERFORD.—Patrick, 252 10th Av., Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DILLEN.—Matilda, 250 West 36th St., Aug. 25, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GAMBLE.—Mary, 81, Rose Hospital, Aug. 25. Funeral today.

GONNOUD.—Elizabeth F., 310 West 122d St., Aug. 26.

JACOBS.—Joe, 78 Orchard St., Aug. 26.

JEFFERSON.—Dorothy, 1,793 3d Av., Aug. 25, aged 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KILGARY.—Ellen, 209 West 15th St., Aug. 26, aged 77. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MAHONEY.—Elizabeth, 154 East 48th St., Aug. 26. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

OHMANN.—Anton, 212 East 65th St., Aug. 25, aged 58.

PAFF.—Josephine, 501 West 132d St., Aug. 26. Funeral notice later.

SHEA.—Matthew, 1,886 2d Av., Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SPILLANE.—Joseph, 115 East 91st St., Aug. 26. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

TENNENY.—James, Aug. 25. Funeral 223 8th Av.

VERDON.—Patrick, 339 West 28th St., Aug. 26. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

WALTER.—Prakseda, 315 East 90th St., Aug. 26, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

WEISS.—Maria, 2,112 Crotona Av., Bronx, Aug. 25, aged 75.

WILLIAM.—John, Aug. 25. Funeral, 306 East 86th St., today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BAYER.—Wilhelm, 51 Hamburg Av., Aug. 24, aged 35. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BLOOMER.—Susan J., Aug. 25. Funeral Sumner Av. and Monroe St. today, 2 P. M.

BRANIN.—Harry B., Georgia Av., Aug. 26, aged 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Neida B., 386 Broadway, Aug. 25, aged 64.

BROWN.—William, Long Island College Hospital, Aug. 26.

CALDEN.—Catherine L., 60 Duffield St., Aug. 25, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DONOVAN.—Ellen, 352 49th St., Aug. 27.

DOUGHERTY.—Ellen C., 8,633 Bay 15th St., Aug. 25. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FINUCANE.—Elizabeth, 48 Washington Av., Aug. 25.

GROVES.—Samuel H., 39 Bleecker St., Aug. 26. Funeral service today.

HODGES.—Emily M., 89 St. Mark's Av., Aug. 26. Funeral service today.

JOHNSTON.—Ethel L., 1,956 Fulton St., Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LENNON.—Catherine, 521 61st St., Aug. 26. Funeral Aug. 30, 9:30 A. M.

LOSCHINSKI.—Annie, 114 Java St., Aug. 26. Funeral today.

McCARTHY.—Angela, St. Catharine's Hospital, Aug. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Edward F., 647 Knickerbocker Av., Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NEVILLE.—Jennie, 516 Sterling Place, Aug. 25, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PHELAN.—Ellen, 28 Sterling Place, Aug. 26. Funeral today.

REILLY.—Margaret R., 920 Hancock St., Aug. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ROONEY.—Teresa E., 59 St. John's Place, Aug. 26.

RYAN.—John, 688 Henry St., Aug. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STADELMANN.—Florentina, 104½ Linden St., Aug. 26, aged 76. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

THOMPSON.—Alice M., St. Mary's Hospital, Aug. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VOGEL.—Barbara, 27 Granite St., Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

VOIGT.—Elisa, 491 Hart St., Aug. 26, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow.

WALTERS.—Joseph, 687 Classon Av., Aug. 27. Funeral notice later.

WHITEFORD.—John H., 214 Seeley St., Aug. 25. Funeral services today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANDERSEN.—Anton J., 289 Whiton St., Jersey City, Aug. 25, aged 36.

CRANE.—Rachel A., Newark, Aug. 26, aged 88. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

FLAHERTY.—Thomas, 121 Grand St., Hoboken, Aug. 26, aged 29. Funeral today.

FLANAGAN.—Michael J., 51 Jackson St., Newark, Aug. 25. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

FRANCIS.—Robert, Newark, Aug. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HANSEN.—Louis, 330 Halladay St., Jersey City, Aug. 26.

KOEHNEN.—Frederick, Hoboken, Aug. 25, aged 43. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAHR.—Matilda, 79 Garden St., Hoboken, Aug. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MacDERMID.—Matthew R., 597 Bramhall Av., Jersey City, Aug. 25.

WALLACE.—Catharine, 269 Grand St., Jersey City, Aug. 27. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

WIGHARD.—Paul, Jersey City, Aug. 26, aged 73.

ZWOLKOWSKI.—Leonard, 299 Summit Av., Jersey City, Aug. 26.

Long Island.

ANSIHUSKI.—Adam, Flushing, Aug. 25, aged 2 months.

BAUER.—Anna, Ridgewood, Aug. 25, aged 49.

BUSSMANN.—John, Maspeth, Aug. 25, aged 44.

DAVISON.—John T., Rockville Centre, Aug. 26, aged 68. Funeral today, 2:30 A. M.

DOERR.—Charles A., College Point, Aug. 25, aged 51.

HEEGER.—Frank, Ridgewood, Aug. 25, aged 52.

HUGHES.—Arthur J., Glendale, Aug. 25, aged 4.

IVANIK.—Michael, Jamaica, Aug. 25, aged 23.

MARKS.—William C., Jamaica, Aug. 25, aged 8 months.

PICCINA.—Charles, Jamaica, Aug. 25, aged 5 months.

POSIK.—Gustave, 48 Main St., Long Island City, Aug. 25, aged 37.

RECELIN.—John, Long Island City, Aug. 25, aged 3.

SMITH.—Peter, Rockaway Beach, Aug. 25, aged 39.

In Memoriam.

CLIFFORD.—John, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

CRANGLE.—William J., mass, St. Aloysius's R. C. Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

McDERMIT.—Harry E., mass, St. Bridget's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

PATTON.—William J., mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, Sept. 1, 8 A. M.

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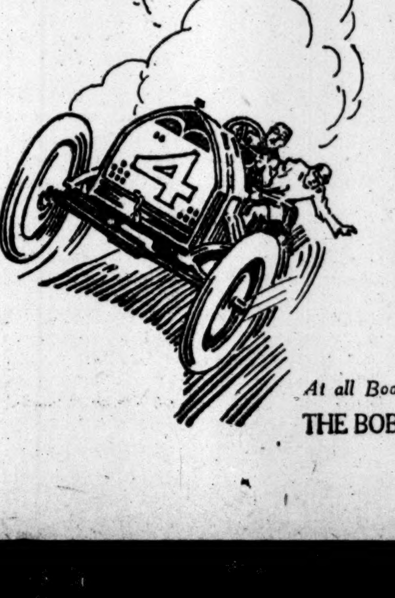

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HOLD ROCKEFELLER AT FAULT IN STRIKE

Ludlow's Outbreak Was Due to Junior's Support, Industrial Board Charges.

SAYS HE INDORSED POLICY

Asserts Operators Were Responsible for the Industrial War and Its Disorders.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The responsibility for the strike of coal miners in Colorado in 1913 and 1914 and for the disorder that followed is placed on the shoulders of the operators in a report made public today by the Commission on Industrial Relations. The report was drawn up by George P. West.

The direct cause of the strike, the report says, was the refusal of the mine owners, led by the Rockefeller company, to grant a conference to representatives of the strikers.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, controlled by John D. Rockefeller, it is asserted in an authorized abstract of the report, was the leader in formulating and carrying out strike policies. Mr. Rockefeller and his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., are charged, with the selection of reactionary agents to serve as executive officials in this company, and, second, with giving indorsement and support to these officials after they had taken action that precipitated the troubles.

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., is accused of having approved measures to coerce the State Government of Colorado and of having flouted the will of the President of the United States.

The report says:

"During all the seven tragic and bitter months that preceded Ludlow, Mr. Rockefeller wrote letter after letter in enthusiastic praise of men whose acts, during this period, had precipitated a reign of terror and bloodshed. It was only when the Ludlow massacre filled the press of the nation with editorial denunciation, when mourners in black silently paraded in front of his New York office, when cartoons in the conservative press pilloried him and his father before an angry public, that at last complacency gives way to concern in his letters and telegrams to Denver."

Of Mr. Rockefeller's responsibility the report says:

"Mr. Rockefeller's responsibility has a significance beyond even the sinister results of his policy in Colorado. The perversion of and contempt for government, the disregard of public welfare, and the defiance of public opinion during the Colorado strike must be considered as only one manifestation of the autocratic and anti-social spirit of a man whose enormous wealth gives him infinite opportunity to act in similar fashion in broader fields. Mr. Rockefeller writes to Mr. Bowers: 'You are fighting a good fight, which is not only in the interests of your own company, but of the other companies of Colorado and of the business interests of the entire country.'

"And Mr. Bowers, with whom Mr. Rockefeller obviously is in full sympathy and agreement, writes letter after letter picturing the growth of trade unionism as a national menace against which the business men of the nation must combine. 'Now for the campaign of 1916' and beyond, is the slogan with which one of these letters closes, and Mr. Bowers is unsparing in criticism of a President who would tolerate a former official of a labor union in his Cabinet.

"The nation-wide significance and importance of the Colorado conflict and the company's ruthless policy of suppression are emphasized again and again. By June, 1914, Mr. Rockefeller has formulated something like a definite plan for a nation-wide campaign. The most highly paid publicity expert in the country has been borrowed from a great Eastern railway, to be taken over later as a permanent member of Mr. Rockefeller's staff.

"A 'union educational campaign' is to be conducted, and the country is to be flooded with articles by college professors and others bitterly denouncing trade unions. And at the very time when he prepares to circulate Professor Stevenson's intemperate and amazing defense of industrial absolutism and tirade against trade unions, Mr. Rockefeller enlists the aid of Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, expert on industrial relations, to devise specious substitutes for trade unions that will deceive, mollify and sooth public opinion while bulwarking the employers' arbitrary control."

L. M. Bowers, referred to in this attack, is Chairman of the Executive Department of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

The report, in discussing the company's rejection of President Wilson's plan for a settlement of the strike, says:

"Mr. Rockefeller not only rebuffed the President by denying his earnest request, but, if the letters of his agents may be relied upon, he apparently deceived the President and the public by means of the company's letter of rejection. This letter was written by President Welborn in collaboration with Ivy L. Lee, a member of Mr. Rockefeller's personal staff, whom he had sent to Colorado for the purpose."

Causes of the Strike.

Discussing the causes of the strike, the report says:

"The Colorado strike was a revolt by whole communities against arbitrary, economic, political, and social domination by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the smaller coal mining companies that followed its lead. This domination has been carried to such an extreme that two entire counties of southern Colorado for years have been deprived of popular government, while large groups of their citizens have been stripped of their liberties, robbed of portions of their earnings, subjected to ruthless persecution and abuse, and reduced to a state of economic and political serfdom.

"Economic domination was achieved by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and its followers through the ruthless suppression of unionism, accomplished by the use of the power of summary discharge, the black list, armed guards and spies, and by the active aid of venal State, county, and town officials, who placed the entire machinery of the law at the disposal of the companies in their persecution of organizers and union members.

"Political domination was achieved by the companies by the use of their monopoly of employment to suppress free speech, free press and free assembly, by the appointment of company officials as election judges, by the formation of a political partnership with the liquor interests, and, in the case of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, also by the expenditure of large sums of money to influence votes during campaigns, and by resort to other forms of fraud and corruption.

"This political domination was maintained by the companies in order that they might ignore or defy State laws enacted to safeguard the interests of their employes, prevent legislation by State or county unfavorable to their interests, and obtain such legislation as they wished, control coroners and judges and thus prevent injured employes from collecting damages, and flagrantly disregard the constitutional and statutory guarantees that otherwise would have prevented them from procuring the imprisonment, deportation or killing of union organizers and strikers.

Says Both Rockefellers Approved.

"The policies and acts of the executive officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and of the other companies that acted with them, had the hearty support and indorsement of the greatest and most powerful financial interest in America, that of John D. Rockefeller, and his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who controlled the company through ownership of approximately 40 per cent. of its stocks and bonds.'

"Letters from Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., heartily approving of his company's refusal to meet representatives of the strikers, of the measures taken to suppress the strike, and of the coercion of the Governor that resulted in throwing the State troops on the side of the owners, were shown not only to executive officers of his company, but to other operators who followed its lead, and his support contributed largely to the unyielding and lawless policy that finally resulted in the horrors of the Ludlow massacre and the intervention of the Federal Government.

Holds Operators Responsible.

"After the system of political and economic absolutism outlined had driven the miners to revolt, the owners not only obstinately refused to admit the possibility of any grievance, but at a time when they could have prevented a strike by merely granting a conference to the union officials, they chose instead to refuse the conference and in doing so made themselves responsible for the disasters and tragedy that followed.

"The refusal of the operators to accede to any plan for settlement involving a personal meeting between themselves and the strike leaders or any slightest recession from their original attitude continued throughout the strike, and eventually took the form of a rejection amounting to rebuffal, of a plan that was urged upon them by the President of the United States, and that was supported by the public opinion of the nation. This continued and persistent defiance of the public interest, as that interest was urged upon them by the highest representative of the people, continued to have the support and indorsement of Mr. Rockefeller, without which there is doubt that it could have been sustained."

Discussing the situation in Colorado today, the report says:

"The defeat of the strike by the methods that have been described left the Colorado operators free to operate their properties exactly as they saw fit. The United Mine Workers have, at least temporarily, abandoned their effort to organize the miners, and the large operators other than the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, are as determined as ever that there shall be no democratic organization of the industry which they control."

In reference to the new industrial plan at the mines, the report says that a study shows that it "embodies none of the principles of effectual collective bargaining, and instead is a hypocritical pretense of granting what is in reality withheld."

The report charges that no plan of any sort for hearing grievances and giving the men even a pretense of representation was favorably considered by the company until, in rejecting President Wilson's plan of settlement, it became necessary to propose some counterplan in order to appease public criticism. It also charges that Mr. Rockefeller made no effort to disclaim full responsibility as the controlling influence behind the operators until after the so-called Ludlow massacre.

Touching further on John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, responsibility, the report says:

"Mr. Rockefeller's part in the Colorado conflict was not confined to letters of praise and indorsement which so heartened and sustained the Colorado operators. Prior to the massacre at Ludlow on April 20 the letters proved quite sufficient for Mr. Rockefeller's purpose. But the storm of popular wrath that rose after Ludlow demanded more active participation. It was then that Mr. Rockefeller initiated the nation-wide publicity campaign by which he hoped to convince the country that the strikers, and not his company's mine-guard militiamen, were responsible for the deaths of thirteen women and children who perished at Ludlow, and that the strike itself, instead of a struggle for freedom, was a revolt by bloodthirsty and anarchistic foreigners, led by men who obtained huge incomes from organized agitation and lawlessness."

Upholds Strikers' Contentions.

The report takes up at length the five causes of the strike as set forth by the strikers, as follows:

1. Ignorance of the owners of the great coal-producing properties concerning actual conditions under which their employes live and labor.
2. The lack of any proper sense of personal responsibility on the part of those owners for what is wrong in those conditions.
3. The maintenance by the coal-mining operators of a modern system of monopolistic feudalism, with many of the evil features of the old feudalism, but without many of those features which made it somewhat beneficent.
4. Insistence by the operators upon their right to conduct a vast coal-producing business—a business in reality affected with a public interest—regardless of how their conduct may affect society at large, and as if it were a small private business.
5. The unwillingness on the part of the operators to concede to their employes the right of effective organization, while themselves maintaining a complete combination and organization.

Testimony and letters are quoted at length to support the report's conclusion that each of these charges is justified by the facts.

DEEP-SEA HOTEL CLOSES.

Thirty Girls Lose Homes on Arbuckle Boat, the Jacob A. Stamler.

At sundown tonight Captain Sheeley will haul down the flag on the bark Jacob A. Stamler, and the deep-sea hotel established by the late John Arbuckle as a home for working girls, at the foot of East Twenty-third Street, will go out of existence. Thirty girls remain on board, and these are hoping against hope that the Arbuckle heirs will change their plans at the last minute.

"Anything new posted on the bulletin board?" was the question asked Captain Sheeley by each of the thirty as they climbed on board last evening. Some of them have found homes elsewhere, but a majority of the thirty have told the Captain they are going to stay on board.

"I'll open the sea cocks and flood the boat if you don't leave," warned the Captain with a smile.

"Never mind what you do," said one of the guests, "you will find you have a strike on your hands if you want us to leave."

"The Captain smiled and said he "guessed not."

The crew of the Stamler have gone over the vessel packing up such of the fixtures as are not needed, and the deep-sea hotel is now almost ready for abandoning. Breakfast will be served as usual on the Stamler, and at the meal the girls will be warned that they must be packed and ready to get out at nightfall. Instead of serving dinner at 7 o'clock in the evening, as was the custom, dinner will be served at 1 P. M. As Saturday is a half holiday for many working girls, it is expected that those who remain will spend the forenoon getting ready to abandon the ship. There will be a cold supper served at 7 P. M. That meal will mark the end of the official existence of John Arbuckle's hotel for working women.

Captain Sheeley said the lights would be kept going until 10 o'clock, for, he added, there may be some who will want to do some last-minute packing or writing.

BISHOP SHOT BY PRIEST.

The Right Rev. Heffron Had Refused Prelate an Appointment.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 27.—The Right Rev. Patrick R. Heffron, Bishop of the Winona Roman Catholic Diocese, was shot and seriously wounded today by the Rev. Father L. M. Lesches, whom the bishop had refused an appointment. The bishop was shot once through the right lung and once in the hip. Physicians said he would recover unless complications set in.

The shooting took place in the private chapel of St. Mary's College where the bishop was celebrating mass. Father Lesches entered and fired twice at him. The priest then returned to his room at St. Mary's College and locked himself in. He was arrested soon after by Sheriff Farr.

Father Lesches is said to have proved unreliable in charges recently held by him. He had been spending the last week at St. Mary's College. He is 46 years of age, of French birth, and came to this country in 1893.

Lesches from his cell tonight issued a rambling statement. It was declared that for several years he had been mentally unbalanced, but the Bishop refused to believe that he was dangerous.

FLED FROM YUCATAN WITH ITS $300,000

Ex-Governor Argumedo Insists He Will Return State's Funds When Peace Is Restored.

ADMITS SPENDING $200,000

Charges Yrigoyen-Lara Sues for Accounting as Revenge Because He Couldn't Get Blackmail.

Abel Ortiz Argumedo, lately Governor of the State of Yucatan, Mexico, explained yesterday that he was not a thief, as alleged by Manuel R. Yrigoyen-Lara, his former Secretary of State, who recently obtained an order, from Supreme Court Justice Shearn restraining the New York Branch of the Royal Bank of Canada from making any payments to the former Governor. Yrigoyen-Lara alleged that Argumedo fled from Yucatan, taking with him State funds amounting to about $442,000 in United States currency, and the suit brought by the former Secretary of State asks that Argumedo be forced to render an accounting of the funds.

Señor Argumedo said yesterday that the suit was the result of Yrigoyen-Lara's attempt to blackmail him out of $10,000, which he refused to give him because the former Secretary of State wished to use it for political purposes.

"This whole business is the result of a thwarted ambition," Señor Argumedo said yesterday. "Yrigoyen-Lara has tried for years to become Governor of Yucatan. He was defeated for the Governorship three times, and now he wishes to put me in such a discreditable light that my people in Yucatan will think he has downed me at last. He wishes to ride into the Governor's chair over my ruined reputation.

"Yrigoyen-Lara received his appointment as Secretary of State at my hands, and I revoked his commission about six weeks ago. Ever since then he has tried to get money from me. I gave him $23,000 in Mexican gold three days before he left Yucatan, and in Havana I gave his wife $500. It was not until he demanded that I give him the $10,000 which he wanted to use politically that I broke with him.

"I would never have been Governor of Yucatan if the people there had not demanded it. Carranza appointed Toribio B. de Los Santos Governor in January of this year, and although he was not a citizen of the State, and therefore unqualified to hold office, he came to Merida, the capital, and assumed the Governorship. Everything would have been all right if he had not been a bandit and had not brought a large number of the same kind of men with him. They stole everything that they wanted, and even stopped automobiles in the streets and took them. Things were very bad, and there was a reign of lawlessness until the people of all classes came to me and asked me to become their Governor. I took up arms and drove Los Santos out. He is now in Sonora or Sinaloa.

"Then I was elected Governor by popular acclaim, and things were quiet for a short time. However, it soon became evident that the bandits and other parties would take possession of Yucatan, and I decided to remove the Governorship to Havana, Cuba, until there was a legal President in Mexico.

"I took with me the State funds, amounting to about $300,000 in United States gold. I was responsible for these funds, and I did not intend to leave them behind for the robbers. After buying a steamer, ammunition, and supplies, all for the State, I deposited the balance of the money in Havana. It is more than $100,000, and I have a voucher for every dollar I spent, which I will produce in the Supreme Court on Sept. 5, when Yrigoyen-Lara's suit against me has a hearing. When it is possible for a lawful Government to exist in Yucatan, I shall return the State funds to the Treasury and not before.

"The Bank of Canada has nothing whatever to do with the matter. I have my funds in the International Bank and in safety deposit vaults, and the Supreme Court order has tied these up. However, I do not care about that, because the court will free them as soon as it hears the details of the situation. Every one in Yucatan knows that I have money and that I do not have to steal State funds.

"I am a graduate of the Chapultepec Military Academy and was an officer in the army under Diaz. I was also attached to the Treasury under Diaz and was a traveling auditor or what might be called a Finance Commissioner. President Madero appointed me Mexican Consul in Florence, Italy, and I was there until he was killed.

"Yrigoyen-Lara says he is acting in behalf of the people and the State of Yucatan. That is not so. He is acting in his own behalf and for his own good. As the matter now stands, I am waiting for the time when I can clear myself in court of the slanderous accusations made by Yrigoyen-Lara and then return to Yucatan, where I hope law and order and a recognized Government will prevail."

Señor Argumedo is living at 101 West Eighty-fifth Street with his family.

BIRD TRAVELS 12,000 MILES.

Registered Swallow Makes Two Trips to South America.

A swallow of the chimney sweep variety, wearing number 9,444 of the American Bird Banding Association, was captured yesterday on Staten Island, after it had traveled more than 12,000 miles, and when it had been registered was liberated to continue its flights from continent to continent. And what is more remarkable, the bird was taken within half a mile of the place where it was numbered about two years ago.

Everett Burkman of Manor Road, West Brighton, caught eight chimney sweeps in a chimney of the house on the Benedict estate in July, 1913, and being a member of the Banding Association, promptly numbered the birds and turned them loose.

Yesterday Robert E. Saunders, in the old Barrett house in New Brighton, was awakened by a fluttering noise and found No. 9,444 caught in the window curtain. He liberated the bird and reported its number to Howard H. Cleaves, Secretary of the American Banding Association, who is also curator of the Staten Island Association of Arts and Sciences, who looked up its record. Mr. Cleaves said yesterday that the chimney sweeps winter somewhere in South America and spend their Summers here. Number 9,444 had made two round trips, covering more than 12,000 miles, and he said that the bird returned to Staten Island showed that it is only migratory when changing climates and returns years after year to the localities with which it is familiar.

FOLLOW MISS STRACHAN.

Other New York Teachers Quit Education Association.

OAKLAND, Aug. 27.—The resignation of Miss Grace C. Strachan, District Superintendent of Schools at Brooklyn, from the National Education Association after her defeat for the Presidency, has been followed, it was announced today, by the resignation of Miss Agnes Nightingale of New York, who managed Miss Strachan's campaign, and five other New York women members of the association.

The final joint session was held today and there was a general discussion of peace. Among the speakers along this line were Fannie Fern Andrews of Boston, Secretary of the American School Peace League, and John Mez of Munich.

A resolution was adopted by the convention commending President Wilson's policy "concerning both the European and Mexican situations," and "rejoicing in his eminent services to the cause of peace which is the cause of law."

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:22 | Sun sets..6:41 | Moon rises..8:12

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:15	9:32	3:08	3:30
Governors Island	9:55	10:09	3:48	4:12
Hell Gate	11:45	11:59	5:28	5:52

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 27.

SS Philadelphian, London, Aug. 14.
SS Bergensfjord, Bergen, Aug. 18.
SS Cloughton, London, Aug. 12.
SS Guantanamo, Havana, Aug. 19.
SS Bankdale, Havre, Aug. 11.
SS Napoli, Naples, Aug. 16.
SS Tallac, Balboa, Aug. 16.
SS Mongolian, Boston, Aug. 26.
SS Lyfesfjord, Baracoa, Aug. 21.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Aug. 24.
SS Maracaibo, Curacao, Aug. 18.
SS Chipana, Balboa, Aug. 18.
SS Francesco, Boston, Aug. 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Aldersgate	Buenos Aires	July 27
Magdalena	Rotterdam	Aug. 9
Capac	Balboa	Aug. 18
Lord Downshire	Havre	Aug. 15
Strathavon	Barcelona	Aug. 12
Campine	Rotterdam	Aug. 12
Overdale	Spezia	Aug. 15
Osterdyk	Rotterdam	Aug. 15
Magdala	Suez	Aug. 5
Ferio	Hull	Aug. 18
Hawaiian	Balboa	Aug. 19
Korona	Demerara	Aug. 16
Denis	Para	Aug. 15

DUE TOMORROW.

Eureka	Balboa	Aug. 20
Ioawan	Cristobal	Aug. 22
Morro Castle	Vera Cruz	Aug. 20
Orion	Buenos Aires	July 29
Purus	New Orleans	Aug. 24
Lampasas	Mobile	Aug. 23
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 26

DUE MONDAY.

Espagne	Bordeaux	Aug. 22
Georgic	Liverpool	Aug. 18
Ancona	Palermo	Aug. 18
Roma	St. Michaels	Aug. 24
Nilas	Amsterdam	Aug. 21
Rossano	Cardiff	Aug. 18
Seguranca	London	Aug. 17
Santa Anna	Gibraltar	Aug. 21
Carolina	Mayaguez	Aug. 25
Turus	Buenos Aires	Aug. 18
Nueces	Tampa	Aug. 24
J. L. Luckenbach	Cristobal	Aug. 22

DUE TUESDAY.

Noordam	Rotterdam	Aug. 21
Anglo-Bolivian	Pallice	Aug. 18
Arrino	Bordeaux	Aug. 16
Dwinsk	Archangel	Aug. 20
Belita	Jamaica	Aug. 26
Driebergen	Frontera	Aug. 21
Havana	Havana	Aug. 28
Glenstre	London	Aug. 18
Metapan	Colon	Aug. 23
Indian Monarch	London	Aug. 15
Giguel Gover	Lisbon	Aug. 16
Lampasas	Tampa	Aug. 26
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kroonland, Balboa	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
California, Bahia	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
F. J. Lisman, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Indian Transport, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
A. A. Ravn, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lancastrian, London	——	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Czar, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Saramacca, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bulgarian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

N. Amsterdam, Rot'dam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Honorius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finn, Victoria	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oregonian, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Philadelphian, London	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 27.

SS Ancona, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 30th, forenoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Caracas, La Guayra to New York, was 238 miles W. of San Juan at 8 P. M. 26th.
SS Texas, Port Arthur to New York, passed Sand Key at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 62 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 120 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brilliant, Port Arthur to New York, crossed Sabine Bar at 3 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 114 miles S. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 50 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.
SS Morro Castle, Nassau to New York, was 150 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 40 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 630 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Baltic, at Liverpool, Aug. 27.
SS Alexandra, at Copenhagen, Aug. 23.
SS Tennyson, at Havre, Aug. 25.
SS Tapajoz, at Pernambuco, Aug. 26.
SS Ardgryfe, at London, Aug. 26.
SS Mississippi, at London, Aug. 26.
SS Kenyon Maru, at London, Aug. 26.

Sailed.

SS Kansas City, from Bristol, Aug. 27.
SS Westerdyk, from Spezia, Aug. 23.
SS Lodaner, from Buenos Aires, Aug. 25.
SS Bassano, from Middlesborough, Aug. 26.

Passed.

SS Olaf, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 28, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Sept. 9, SS Cretic.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 31, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 7, SS Noordam.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 28, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Panama Maru	Aug. 28
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Aug. 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Sado Maru	Sept. 2
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Sept. 2
Hawaii and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	Sept. 3

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Showers Sat. Sun. probably fair and warmer; mod. e. winds.

S. C.—Showers Sat. Sun. cloudy; gentle to mod. w. winds.

Ga.—Thunder showers Sat. and probably Sun.; gentle to mod. shifting winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Sat. and Sun., except fair Sat. in s.; gentle to mod. shifting winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun.; gentle shifting winds.

La.—Thunder showers Sat. and Sun.; gentle shifting winds.

E. Tex.—Thunder showers Sat. Sun. cloudy, probably showers in e.; warmer in n. w.; mod. s. e. to s. winds on the coast.

W. Tex.—Showers Sat. Sun. fair; slightly warmer.

Okla.—Showers Sat. Sun. fair.

Ark.—Cloudy Sat.; probably showers. Sun., fair.

Tenn.—Showers Sat. Sun., fair.

Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ohio—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun., fair, warmer; mod. e. to s. e. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun., fair in s., cloudy in n.; gentle to mod. e. to s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair, slightly warmer, Sat. Sun., cloudy; probably showers; mod. s. e. to s. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair, warmer Sat.; showers at night or Sun.; cooler Sun.; mod., possibly fresh, s. winds, shifting to n. w. Sat. night.

Ill. and Mo.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun., warmer in s. Sun.

Wis.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., probably unsettled and cooler.

Minn.—Cloudy Sat., warmer in s. e. and cooler in n. w. Sun., fair and cooler.

Iowa—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., warmer Sat., cooler Sun.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun., cooler Sat.

S. Dak.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun., warmer in e. Sat., cooler at night and on Sun.

Neb.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., warmer in e. and s. Sat., cooler Sun.

Kan.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun., warmer Sat.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of August and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part II.—Shearn, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J. German Savings Bank<Lawrence—Macdonald De Witt.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Morgan<Langer—James A Farrell. Union Dime Sav Bank<McDonald—Richard F Weeks. Murphy<Kolnemann—Louis Wendel, Jr. Maclay<Berliner & Greenberg—Edward L Parris. Seamen's Bank for Savings<Higgins—Edward C Parish.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Lind Stern<Katy Goldstein—John H Rogan. Ramson Underhill<Julius Krulewitch—Charles C Marrin. U S Trust Co<Kremruf Realty Co—Gordon Auchincloss. Julia A Loew<Abraham Salkin—Isidore Meiner. Charles E. Rushmore<Martin B Hofman—Henry W Pollock.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—S. Chas. Welsh<Sarah Pernick—Edmund P Halahan.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Frank E. Webb<Hunter Byrd—Charles A Berrian.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Tiernan, J.—Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Laura Tweedy White<Mary Magerle—Lawrence N. Martin; East River Sav. Institution<Mabel H. Flinn—John V. Sheridan.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Max Edison<Jus Realty Co.—Harold Straus.

SUNDAY TRIPS
FALL RIVER LINE MANAGEMENT
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL TO BRIDGEPORT
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Due Bridgeport 2:15 P. M. Ret., leave Bridgeport 5:00 P. M.; due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St. 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents. Tickets limited, on sale at Piers on day of excursions.
The New England Steamship Co.

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS New Jersey Central
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00 Tomorrow also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50 TOMORROW
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BLOCK ISLAND R. I. $1.50 EVERY SUNDAY
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

GLEN ISLANDS
"The World's Pleasure Grounds"
Every seaside amusement; fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 5.30 P.M. East 24th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 30c.

UP THE HUDSON, SATURDAY
AUGUST 28, STR. HOMER RAMSDELL, for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston, leaves Franklin St. 1:00; W. 129th St. 1:30 P. M. Connection at West Point and Newburgh with Str. Benj. B. Odell for New York, $1 Round Trip. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. Str. W. F. Romer leaves Franklin St. 2:30; W. 129th St. 3:00 P. M. for landings Highland Falls to Kingston. Connection at Highland Falls or West Point for return boat to New York same day.
ROUND TRIP, $1.00
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

VALLEY GROVE EVERY SUNDAY 75c
Bathing, Dancing,
STR. "MONTAUK" ½ Fare 40c
Leave Pier ft. E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave Pier ft. E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:00 P.M.
Dining Room, Lunch Counter, Refreshments.

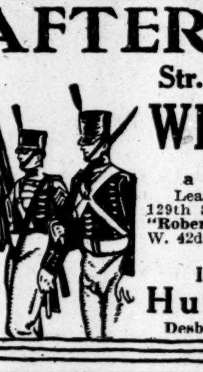
Atlantic Highlands
STEAMER "CASTLETON" FARE 10 Cts
Automobiles Carried. Capacity 30 cars. This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts. Lvs. Daily ft. Whitehall St., next to South Ferry, 10 A.M., 2 P.M. Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A.M., 5 P.M. Tel. Broad 179 or 3263. Trains & Trolleys to all Coast Resorts. Passenger Capacity Is Limited to 1,350.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound
New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Providence, Boston, etc. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

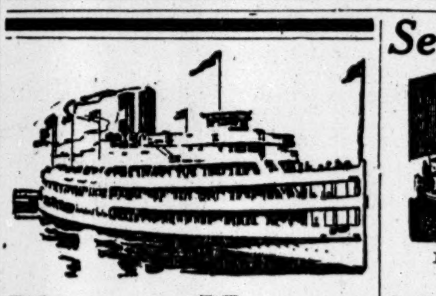
CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE & CIMBRIA today leave West 129th St., 9:30; West 23d St., 10:15; Battery, 10:45, 3; Coney Island, 6; Rockaway, 5. Excursion tickets, 50c.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE
The Most Delightful Way to NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Spring Lake, Point Pleasant, etc.
The Finest and Fastest Steamers in the Harbor Run as follows:
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.15 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45 *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.35 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
*Except September 6th.
The most desirable water ride about New York is to Atlantic Highlands and return
THE FARE OF ONE DOLLAR MAKES IT THE MOST EXCLUSIVE
First Class Meals at Popular Prices
THE ROUND TRIP TO ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MAY BE MADE ON ALL STEAMERS EXCEPT THOSE LEAVING AS FOLLOWS:
From Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42nd St. Week days—*5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sundays—10.40 p.m.
From Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar Street. Week days—*5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sundays—11.10 p.m.

AFTERNOON SAIL
Str. "Albany" to WEST POINT $1 Round Trip
and BEAR MOUNTAIN
Leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Returning, Str. "Robert Fulton" leaves West Point 5:50 P. M., due W. 42d St., 8:40 P. M. Service daily except Sunday.
Music. Restaurant.
Ideal Trip for Saturday Afternoon.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St., Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, New York.



SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
"RENSSELAER"
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 10:00 A. M., for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany.
Connecting at Newburg or Poughkeepsie with "Trojan" returning.
ORCHESTRA. DINNER A LA CARTE.
POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00
Steamship "ADIRONDACK" will not sail this Sunday.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.



Up THE HUDSON By DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Str. "Albany"
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat
for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

Iron Steamboat Co.
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
The ONLY ticket office of the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. at WEST 129TH STREET is on the DOWNTOWN SIDE of dock.
A Day ON THE OCEAN "TAURUS" Deep Sea Fishing Str. Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1 N. R. ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:30, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M.; *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M.; 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Full Time Tables are on INSIDE of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Str. "Highlander" Dancing Reg. Dinner 50c Weekdays & Sundays Lvs. Battery 9.15, W. 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
Str. Mary Powell Weekdays Only Lve W. 42d St. 10.20, W.129th St.10.40 A. M.
Str. Newburgh Sund'ys & Holid'ys
Round Trip, Daily, 50c Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952
& Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141

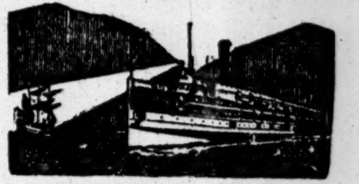
CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Strs. lv. Pier 43, N. R. (ft. Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. (Daily except Sunday). For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL to Malden ($1.00), Catskill and Hudson. FARE, $1.25. Lv. Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES for AUTOMOBILES. Send for AUTO TOUR BOOK or phone 1097 Spring.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 3:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols. Franklin St. 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
50¢ YACHT TRIP 75¢
YACHT CLIPTON LEAVES FOOT WEST 42nd ST. Encircling City, Sight Seeing, Sat. & Sun. 25c add'l. Tel. Bryant 3628. Folders in all Hotels & Tkt. Ofcs.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 1?3 Victoria Sq., Montreal.



Searchlight Route
NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 5:30 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00 one way, $1.50 round trip.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8:00 P.M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday mornings boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, and Albany—Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany 10:00 A. M.
Tourist Automobile Rates, $5 and $10 one way; $7.50 and $15 round trip.
Extra service southbound Labor Day night, SS. Berkshire, Adirondack, Trojan, Rensselaer, and Frank Jones. Northbound Labor Day night, SS. Greenport at 5:30 P. M. and C. W. Morse at 8 P. M. No night express steamer this day from New York.
Tel. Spring 9400.
Hudson Navigation Co.

SUNDAY SAIL Up the Hudson
This is a delightful day's outing; 150-mile sail through the most beautiful portion of the river.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Return $1
on the big handsome steamer
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
Leaves Franklin St., Sunday, 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for West Point, Beacon, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. Round Trip, $1.00.
Central Hudson Line

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.?3
Via Boat and Trolley, $?.?0.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for Illustrated Folder.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; E. 22d St. 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

OCEAN TRIP
HAVANA Fascinating in its boulevard life. 10 days, including hotel expenses, $95
BAHAMAS Special 10-day cruises, allowing 3 days in Nassau, at the British Colonial Government, $50
MEXICO 22-day cruises, including stops at Havana, Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico, steamer your hotel, $130
Write for booklet "F," giving complete information.
WARD LINE
New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co.
General Offices, Pier 14, E. R., New York

The Ideal Vacation
2000 Miles; 8 Days $35 All Expenses Included
Sailings from New York Thursdays and Saturdays during August and September to Jacksonville, Florida. Trip includes 340 miles by daylight and searchlight on the beautiful
ST. JOHN'S RIVER
Write for illustrated circular and full information
CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY
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CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
SAXONIA, WED., SEPT. 8, 10 A.M.
ORDUNA, - - SAT., SEPT. 25, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA, - - FRI., OCT. 1, 5 P. M.
SAXONIA, - - SAT., OCT. 9, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA, - - SAT., OCT. 23, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA, - - FRI., OCT. 29, 5 P. M.
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Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
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AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia..Aug. 28 | St. Paul..Sept. 4
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N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic....Sept. 8 | Lapland....Sept. 15
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Cretic..Sept. 9, 3 P. M. | Canopic..Sept. 30
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POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
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A Vacation Cruise for Two to Boston
Every Day in the Week.
All-the-way-by-Water on the Great Express Passenger Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill of the Metropolitan Line.
$25.00 FOR TWO $12.50 each includes transportation, staterooms, hotel, auto tour to Historic Concord and Lexington, and boat trip to Pemberton and Nantasket Beach.
Itineraries, Reservations, & Tickets from
GEO. E. MARSTERS
1246 Broadway, New York.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Czar, Aug. 29
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1st Class, $90; 2d, $63
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
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ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEWYORK to GLASGOW
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SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Vasari....Sept. 4, 11 A. M.
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BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents
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FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA..Sept. 7 | PATRIA (new)..Sept. 30
Via Azores, Lisbon, and Gibraltar.
ROMA....................Sept. 8
Jos. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, SEPT. 18 | TAORMINA, SEPT. 29
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

A DUSTLESS VACATION TRIP.
Low fares to all points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 301 5th Av., N. Y.
12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60.
Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

RAILROADS.
N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS
Sundays. Holidays. See ads. or agents.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York. NOTICE.

On August 23, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against 350 cases of canned tomatoes upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes. Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby cite all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on September 8, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter) then and there to interpose their claims and allegations, so that the process will be returnable, [illegible]

August 23, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

Business Knowledge.
The ablest business men, the advanced students of political economy, the most alert to sense commercial conditions, gather information, inspiration, knowledge, and suggestion from The Annalist. Published weekly. On all news stands, ten cents; $4.00 a year.—Advt.

AS TO WRIST WATCH, WE'LL KNOW TODAY

Jewelers to Decide Momentous Question of Man's Fashion at Final Session.

BIG CITY DEALERS FAVOR IT

In the South and West, They Say, Time Should Be Toted in the Wesco't Pocket.

The delegates to the tenth annual convention of the National Retail Jewelers' Association must decide today whether to recommend the wrist watch for men as a proper style in jewelry. The question came up for consideration at the session in Grand Central Palace yesterday and because of division of opinion action was deferred. Today is the last day of the convention.

When the session was at its height yesterday, Second Vice President G. F. Manahan of Chicago, who is in charge of the $3,000,000 jewelry exhibit, moved that, as the wrist watch was the best thing he had seen at the show, the convention indorse it.

Delegate R. C. Barnau of Greensboro, N. C., got the floor.

"There's some excuse for a woman wearing her watch on her wrist," he said, "but a man has no such excuse. He has plenty of pockets. A man can wear his watch in his 'wesco't,' but a woman hasn't any 'wesco't.' She might as well wear her watch on her wrist as tucked in a bag or somewhere else about her person. I am opposed to recommending wrist watches for men; they're all right for women until she gets some place better to carry her watch."

"The wrist watch will never be a common timepiece," said Louis Ebeling of Missouri. "While it is stylish, it is going to give us a lot of trouble. I think we'd better let matters stand as they are."

From sentiments expressed it could be seen the jewelers of the larger cities favored recommending the wrist watch, while those from the smaller towns, particularly of the South and West, thought men could get along without it. No vote was taken, but Mr. Manahan says he will not see his motion die.

J. B. Warren, manager of the Elgin Watch Company, which has the largest exhibit of wrist watches for men, said after the debate:

"The trouble with some of those fellows is that they're afraid the sales of wrist watches will hurt the sale of more expensive watches. That's all wrong. A man who has a wrist watch will also have a regular watch. The wrist watch for men fills a distinct want and is here to stay. The men who oppose now do so for selfish reasons and will soon find themselves forced to handle it."

The choice of the place for the eleventh annual convention next year was left to the Executive Committee, two new members of which were elected yesterday—C. L. Combs of Omaha, the retiring President, and A. A. Evarts of Dallas, Texas. Minneapolis, Chicago, Los Angeles, and St. Louis want the convention.

The following officers were elected: President, Charles T. Evans of Utica; First Vice President, G. A. Brock of Los Angeles; Second Vice President, Jean B. Tack of Newark; Secretary, A. W. Anderson of Meenah, Wis., re-elected for the third time, and Treasurer, A. L. Thoma of Piqua, Ohio, re-elected.

New York State won the Roberts banner for the greatest increase in membership, the gain being 62. Pennsylvania stood second with a gain of 58. The Coombs banner for percentage increase in membership went to the District of Columbia, which showed an increase for the year of 85 per cent., the membership growing from 13 to 24.

There was much friction over the question of admittance to the exhibit. Many of the non-member jewelers, manufacturers and jobbers, excluded under this years' rules, had contributed to the fund for entertaining the convention, and were angry when they were barred at the doors, along with the general public. This action was taken because the exhibitors said they feared their designs might be copied by rival manufacturers and felt that they should have all the advantages in gaining the trade of the retailers who are members of the association. Some jewelers thought every one should have been admitted. Second Vice President Manahan, who had charge of the exhibit and the rules governing it, was not re-elected.

TO ACT ON GREENHUT SALE.

Creditors Meet Today to Choose Between Two Offers.

A meeting in connection with the confirmation of the sale of the assets of the J. B. Greenhut Company, which were bought Aug. 17 for $2,250,000 by Joseph M. Hartfield of the law firm of White & Case, who acted for the Reorganization Committee, representing $5,500,000 of the $6,000,000 second mortgage bonds, will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in the Greenhut store, at Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. Peter B. Olney of 68 William Street, the referee, was out of town yesterday, but he will be on hand today for the sale's confirmation.

The Reorganization Committee desires to take over the whole plant and all the assets of the bankrupt company and to reopen in time for the Fall trade. The bid will provide for the payment of the creditors either by 22½ per cent. on their claims in cash or by 12½ per cent. in cash and 15 per cent. in the stock of the reorganization company.

It will be necessary for creditors to select one or the other of these offers today before the sale can be confirmed. A new company, it is said, will be formed, with Captain J. B. Greenhut at its head.

EASTLAND JURY REPORTS.

Vote Indictment Against Manager of Indiana Thansportation Co.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—W. K. Greenebaum, General Manager of the Indiana Transportation Company, was indicted on the charge of manslaughter today by the Grand Jury. He was later arraigned in court and released on a $10,000 bond.

This makes a total of seven indictments returned in connection with the Eastland disaster. Four officials of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company, owner of the vessel, and the Captain and chief engineer already are under indictment.

The jurors, it was learned, were anxious to indict the two Federal Inspectors who passed on the seaworthiness of the steamer and the two checkers who permitted the ship to be overloaded. This was prevented, however when they were told that the State courts did not have jurisdiction over these officials.

State Labor Federation Officers.

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.—The annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor came to a close today with the election of officers. James P. Holland of New York, representing the Stationary Firemen, was chosen President, and Edward A. Bates of Utica was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer. Other nominations ratified were: Vice President, T. H. Guerin of Troy, Carpenters; Charles Hanstein of Newburg, Hatters; T. J. Curtis of New York, Rock Drillers; Joseph King of Utica, Electrical Workers; Emanuel Kovelski of Rochester, Bartenders; Joseph Mullaney of Brooklyn, Asbestos Workers; George McGuire of New York, Plumbers; John C. Clark of Buffalo, Garment Makers; Joseph H. Dehan of New York, Cigar Makers; Harry Engel of Schenectady, Stage Workers.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WILL BUY tan khaki and blue army cloth. Bring samples Saturday morning, 12 West 31st St., 5th floor.

OPEN for 50 pieces silk plaids. Call between 9 and 11, Room 316, 1,270 Broadway.

Wanted for cash—Coats, suits, skirts, dresses, &c.; quantity no object. Gross, Franzblau & Co., 27 Greene. Tel. 886 Spring.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

Help and Situations Wanted.

DESIGNER on coats and suits, capable of producing correct styles and well fitting patterns by out-of-town house. Address Y 334 Times Annex.

SALESMEN novel side line of children's embroidered dresses and middies on commission; territories open from East to the Coast; references. K. H., 220 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER and factory manager is open for position in medium-priced dress house; also has big jobbing trade. Box 88, 352 6th Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Thursday.3¼@3¾ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

He Waited Too Long.

Clothiers who have postponed coming into the woolen and worsted cloth markets until the present time are finding they made a bad mistake. One appeared yesterday at the office of a selling agent of a prominent mill and tried to close a deal for October or November delivery on various grades of worsted cloths. His offer was refused unless his order was for spot delivery at current prices. Late comers in the market find selling agents very unwilling to dispose of goods at present prices for future delivery in view of the uncertainties of the situation.

⁂

Raw Silk Receipts Gain.

According to figures compiled by the Silk Association of America, imports of raw silk at this port last month showed gains over those of the year before and the year previous to that. The respective totals for 1915, 1914 and 1913 were 15,044, 14,891 and 9,925 bales. Despite the gain in the total receipts, there was a drop in the imports of Japanese silks of more than 2,100 bales, as compared with the July, 1914, total. The gains showed by the other sorts, however, more than made up this loss. Cantons showed a large increase, while imports of "China" silks more than doubled. Tussahs and doppionis together showed a good gain.

⁂

English Deliveries Uncertain.

It begins to look as though domestic manufacturers of fancy men's wear worsteds will have little to fear from competition with English manufacturers so far as the Spring season goods are concerned. Several English manufacturing firms have notified their American selling agents that, on account of the war, it will be impossible to make good deliveries, if in fact any, during the next lightweight season. In some instances the English manufacturers advised their representatives here that in any event the dates of delivery would be greatly delayed. This brought responses from some agents that it would be better not to show lines or attempt to get business under the circumstances.

⁂

Fancy Goods Are Active.

The good business that marked the early part of the month in the fancy goods and notions field is still going on. Buyers are in for Fall, it is said, in larger numbers than for several seasons, and reports from leading houses indicate improvement over sales for the corresponding period of a year ago. A fine business is reported on bags, all sorts sharing in it. Opera, novel leather and shell-frame bags are especially good, as are tiny silk bags suitable for carrying a powder puff while dancing and mirror-bottomed bags. A large number of sets for home bag-making are being disposed of. Novelties in the shape of toys, boudoir and desk sets, pins, combs, belts, neckwear and other articles too numerous to mention are receiving considerable attention from the buyers.

⁂

Shoddy Is In Demand.

The recent heavy contracts, aggregating over $10,000,000 for uniform cloths and blankets for Italian military use, have brought about a situation full of perplexity in the woolen cloth market. The most serious feature in the situation is the lack of stock in the shape of shoddy raw wool and dyestuffs. Certain grades of shoddy are now bringing around 29 cents per pound, with experienced mill men predicting a rate of 40 cents before long. It was pointed out yesterday that the available supply of shoddy is growing more limited every day. Many millions of men are now garbed in military uniforms which are burned when discarded, whereas in peace times old clothes contributed to the world's supply of shoddy. Some of the mill men believe cotton will have to be used almost exclusively to take the place of the shoddy.

⁂

Manchester Values Looked Into.

It developed at a hearing yesterday before Judge Cooper of the Board of General Appraisers that the Treasury Department has been conducting an investigation into cotton dress goods values in the Manchester market. The case before the General Appraiser related to importations made by Henry Glass & Co. of this city. The question involved at the hearing had to do with market values in Manchester during last December and two or three months prior and subsequent thereto. It was brought out that Special Agent Chance of the Treasury's staff, stationed in London, has been looking into the fluctuations in prices in the English markets as a result of the war. The Customs authorities here raised the values on the Glass goods, although it is understood the special agent's report favors the prices at which these shipments were invoiced. Decision was reserved.

⁂

Must Pay Higher Prices.

The heavy Italian and other uniform cloth contracts recently placed or on which mills are now busy are having the effect of stiffening the market for future orders of this kind placed in this country. According to one mill man, whose mills have handled many of the European contracts, foreigners will have to do their future business on a much higher level. This unwelcome fact was impressed strongly upon a representative of a foreign power who has been in this city this week trying to place contracts for large quantities of uniform cloth. Some of the mills are demanding an advance of 30 cents a yard for the new cloth wanted over rates prevailing only three weeks ago. While negotiations are pending for the material referred to above, the foreign Government representative so far has found mills unwilling to sign contracts at figures prevailing even a fortnight ago.

⁂

Colored Cottons Situation.

While there has not been any marked improvement in the buying of colored cotton goods in this market in the last week, quite a large volume has been moved and the price tone has improved. Certain lines of heavy chambrays were moved up by leading producers, while the naming of 1916 prices on percales brought out advances on the sorts that use plenty of color or use the colors that are scarcest. Ginghams for the new season moved well, the staple ones openly and dress ginghams, especially Southern goods, more or less sub-rosa as to price. The advance in chambrays has helped business some. Madras fabrics are doing well in a quiet way, and the South and Southwest are taking plaids well. The indigo shortage is pointing to the closing of certain Southern denim mills and making some Eastern ones work on part time. However, several substitutes for indigo are apparently being used, so far as known without guarantee as to color fastness.

⁂

Cotton Goods Exports Improve.

A better feeling exists in the export end of the local cotton goods trade as a result of the business that has come forward of late, the chief drawback being the unsettled financial situation in China and the attendent lack of business from that market. Not much improvement has been seen in the demand from India, either, but from Latin America, the West Indies, the antipodes, the Red Sea district, and the Philippines a larger stream of orders has been coming. Both gray and colored goods shared in this demand, though the business done on the latter merchandise continues to be hampered by the dystuffs situation. War business on duck has been pretty good of late, and the demand for commercial duck has not been poor by any means. Some little difficulty in doing future business is anticipated as a result of the advances in cotton, for the unwillingness of the buyers to pay the prices asked has for some time been the biggest obstacle to overcome. The unwillingness, that will meet the rise in prices which probably will be imperative as a result of the rise, is expected to be even harder to overcome.

⁂

Gray Goods Take a Spurt.

Under the stimulus of the sharp upward turn in cotton, the local gray goods market yesterday saw the most active trading in many weeks. Good sales of 39-inch 68-72s were made for September-October delivery at 4¼ cents, and this price has now been withdrawn. Large sales of 56-44s in the 39-inch width were put through at 3⅛ cents for shipment in September, October and November, this figure being an advance of a sixteenth of a cent over Thursday's price. All the 38½-inch 64-60s available for any delivery at 3⅝ cents have been cleaned up, and sales for delivery in October and November were made at 3¾ cents. For shipment in September and October, 38½-inch 60-48s sold in a large way at 3¼ cents, and later large bids at that price, for similar delivery, were refused. The same situation was true of 38½-inch 60-52s, which sold at 3⅜ cents until buying got too heavy. All the 38½-inch 64-56s that were in the market at 3³⁄₁₆ cents have been snapped up, and 3⅝ cents is asked now. There was not a great deal said about sheetings, but some good sales of 3.95 drills were reported at 4⅜ cents, or an advance of a quarter cent. Fancies continued active. Spot prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s...3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s....5c	38½-inch, 60-52s..*3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s...*4¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s..*3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s..3⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s....2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s..3⅛c	27-inch, 56-52s....2⅜c

*Bid.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MAX KOBRE'S BANK.—Judge Mayer, in the Federal Court, has made allowances to attorneys in the bankruptcy case of Max Kobre's Bank.

AMERICAN 5 AND 10 CENT STORES.—Judge Mayer has appointed James G. Graham special master to take testimony and report on the issues raised in the bankruptcy petition filed against the American 5 and 10 Cent Stores of 315 Fifth Avenue, and the answers filed by several of the creditors who did not want the corporation declared bankrupt.

J. S. SIEVE MILLINERY CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the J. S. Sieve Millinery Co., manufacturer of hats and millinery at 197 Greene Street, by B. Hyman & Shevin Co., $323; Bella Rosenthal, $53, and Lenox Hat Works, Inc., $208. Liabilities are said to be about $2,000.

JACOB HERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Herman, wholesale dealer in butter and eggs at 315 Greenwich Street, by Read & Garrison, $325, and Tancer Brothers, $174.

CHARLES ENDRES, a waiter, of 332 East Eighty-sixth Street, formerly of Charles Endres & Co., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,632 and no assets.

MUTUAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has dismissed a petition in bankruptcy filed on April 20 against the Mutual Transportation Company, which had a garage at 250 West Eightieth Street.

ABRAHAM FISHER, cafe and restaurant at 209 East Broadway, has filed assignment schedules, showing liabilities $23,379, nominal assets $12,021, and actual assets $7,521.

MEYER FEINBERG COMPANY, INCORPORATED, bookbinding, at 150 Lafayette Street, has filed assignment schedules, showing liabilities of $14,168, nominal assets $4,483, and actual assets $400.

MARCUS MARKOWITZ, jeweler at 525 Sixth Avenue, has filed assignment schedules, showing liabilities $6,989, nominal assets $1,800, and actual assets $800.

AARON BORDEN, jobber in silks at 329 Fourth Avenue, has filed bankruptcy schedules showing liabilities of $14,154 and assets of $2,950.

JACOB WISOTSKY, manufacturer of fur trimmings at 57 East Eleventh Street, has filed bankruptcy schedules showing liabilities of $11,554 and assets of $2,098.

Out of Town.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—A. T. Dalton, silk dealer, voluntary petition; liabilities, $14,710; assets, $28,412.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 296 business failures in the United States during the week, against 303 for the previous week. The Middle States had seventy-one; New England, twenty-five; Southern, seventy-four; Western, seventy-two; Northwestern, twenty-two, and Far Western, thirty-two. Canada had fifty-five, against forty for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Angel Const. Co., Sam Katz, and Corinne Croffi—E. L. Richards	$188.16
Becker, Max and Eda—H. Koehler & Co.	519.72
Binder, Joseph, and Joseph Elsner—E. L. Richards	114.16
Corey, George F., executrix—M. B. Sickles	521.00
Engel, Frederick V.—L. F. Cordova	826.46
Eagan & Leake—J. F. Morgan	115.21
Finkelstein, Max—S. Jacobs et al	183.18
Gregory, Bartholomew F. S.—M. Kramer	767.53
Greenberg, Saul—E. H. Sayre et al	158.89
Gooding, Pauline, and Elias Gardenas—J. Alvarez	1,573.17
Gormully, Alfred R.—Auto. Trade Directory	185.74
Same—Commercial Vehicle	361.16
Heatter, Gabriel—J. Meyers	223.02
Huttner, Harry—E. Edelman	115.32
Hammel, Leopold—L. F. Robertson & Sons, Inc.	1,738.38
Hamilton, Jacob G.—Batavia and New York Woodworking Co.	175.51
Ivory, Annie M.—Emigrant Ind. Savings Bank	3,348.18
Knothe, Chas. J. and Mary M.—E. H. Erightson	258.37
Kappes, Anthony—Lawyers Mort. Co.	2,100.28
Lantoff, Charles—M. Bergman	144.94
Metalock Mfg. Co., Inc.—New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.	174.26
Matt, Lawrence M.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.	134.53
McGovern, Patrick—Am. Bridge Co.	10,038.11
O'Hara, Mary—Miller Rubber Co.	253.25
Olvanny, Lawrence T. and Carolyn E.—H. C. Smith	1,001.47
O'Donnell, Wm. J., and Edmund German—G. R. Southerland	275.09
Owners' Standard Rty. Corp.—H. Hirshfeld	3,936.88
Omanowitz, Itcher—N. Y. Railways Co., costs	107.63
Ralli, Theo. P.—O'Neill, Adams Co.	126.74
Saphirstein, William—E. L. Richards	460.03
Terr, Joseph—S. Weinstein	527.74
Tinton Improve. Co., Inc.—Friedberg & Son	119.01
U. S. Collapsible Steel Cont. Co.—U. S. Paper Export Ass'n	265.97
Vignola, Michael—F. Michels	1,542.60
Wichman, Frank—Cook & Bernheimer Co.	113.89

In Bronx County.

Brennan, Cecelia F.—M. Herzig	1,683.05
Brenner, Max—King Paint Mfg. Co.	86.17
Coughlin, Frank J.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	29.05
Cohen, Nat—Same	32.07
Fridiger, Louis—S. Arluck	95.08
Herrnstadt, Johonna, and Bernard Goldberger—B. Rosenstock	445.23
Kachihtis, James, and George Coker—Alex Photos	36.91
Kushner, Newman—A. Rusch et al	5,349.64
Levy, Isaac—P. J. Clark	141.72
Levison, Jay J.—A. O. Wilensky	183.43
Manzione, Vincenzo—N. Y. Telephone Co.	19.95
Pellicoro, Nickolas—M. Meyer	99.64
Simmonds, Maie—M. Meyer	367.22
Steinberg, Jacob—L. H. Zuckerman	36.01
Thompson, William N., and Infusion Steel Process Co.—A. Colliva	80.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Jesup, Edw. N.—E. L. Richards—June 24, 1915	$5,062.25
Sheepshead Bay Realties, Inc.—Adams & Grace Co.—Aug. 13, 1915	282.07
Browning, Wm. H.—C. N. Y.—Dec. 2, 1908, (vacated)	289.12
Same—Same—Apr. 15, 1908, (vacated)	279.25
Same—Same—Mar. 25, 1908, (vacated)	296.95
Perry, Helena—C. N. Y.—Mar. 28, 1914, (vacated)	264.41
Chmuzynski, Wladyslaw—Zebro Contracting Co., Inc—Nov. 13, 1914, (released)	184.41

W. B. ATWATER FACES JAIL.

Court Doubts Aviator's Testimony That He Is Penniless.

Under a decision handed down yesterday by Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court, William B. Atwater of Central Valley, N. Y., the aviator husband of Lillian Platt Atwater, widow of Senator Thomas C. Platt, must either turn over $5,000 to Jacob A. Decker, his trustee in bankruptcy, by Sept. 1, or be committed to Ludlow Street Jail.

Atwater was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Federal Judge Charles M. Hough last November for failing to comply with a ruling of Referee in Bankruptcy Walter C. Anthony of Newburg, requiring him to pay the $5,000.

Atwater's defense is that he is practically penniless and cannot comply with the court's ruling. When examined before United States Commissioner Tallman he produced $4 and said that his wife had given it to him. His only bank account, he said, is 59 cents, and his interest in his grandfather's estate, which is small and depends upon his outliving his mother. Atwater told Commissioner Tallman that aviation is his only means of earning a living, and that because his wife objects to it he has been doing nothing but looking after her estate, receiving only spending money from her for these services. Judge Mayer in his opinion characterized Atwater's testimony as "indefinite, unsatisfactory, and not worthy of belief."

In 1912 Atwater made a trip around the world, accompanied by his wife, and made from 200 to 250 flights. He received for these exhibitions, according to the referee's report, between $60,000 and $100,000, which he asserts he turned over to his wife.

ROBS LITTLE JOHNNY DUGAN

Chance Acquaintance Matches Coins and He Sails Penniless.

One of the saddest men who sailed for Liverpool yesterday among the 125 passengers in the steerage of the White Star liner Cymric was little Johnny Dugan, who is a Welshman. On Thursday night he was merry and bright at the Broadway Central Hotel, where he told the clerk that he was on his way home to fight for Wales against the Germans.

A smooth-tongued, well-dressed stranger, who said he was a Canadian sailing also on the Cymric to go to the war in France, introduced himself to Johnny at the hotel door and suggested the ancient pastime of matching coins in a near-by saloon. And what did he do to Johnny Dugan. He took away his $75 and left him on the street with two cigar coupons, a Staten Island transfer, out of date, and his passage ticket to Liverpool.

"And what did little Johnny Dugan do to him?" asked Big Murphy, the night watchman, anxiously of Eddy Mallin, the chief pier detective.

"Why, Johnny Dugan looked for him all night, but couldn't find him, so he sailed away across the sea without his money," the detective replied.

The Cymric had sixty cabin passengers, among whom were nine Americans, and 14,000 tons of cargo, mostly war munitions for the British Government. The passengers did not appear at all alarmed about passing through the war zone, and will be drilled in the use of lifejackets and given a place in the lifeboats when the liner gets out to sea.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions on Bone Black, Beads, and Paste Manufactures.

A. Klipstein & Co. and Hensel, Bruckman & Lorbacher lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in protests relating to the classification of merchandise referred to as vegetable black imported under the Tariff act of 1909. It was returned for duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for black made from bone or vegetables, whereas the importers claimed the product to be properly dutiable at 10 or 20 per cent. ad valorem as bone char. Judge McClelland reached the conclusion that the correct duty had been taken and overruled the protests.

Bernard Ulmann & Co. were sustained in the contention that imitation precious stones should be admitted to entry under the Tariff act of 1909 at 35 per cent. ad valorem as beads. The importers also made a claim that duty accrued at 20 per cent. ad valorem as dress ornaments, but no testimony was given on this point. The Collector was reversed in classifying the goods as manufactures of paste with duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Adolph Strauss & Co. were upheld in a claim that hatpins imported under the old law are properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as paste manufactures. It was held that the Collector erred in returning the merchandise at 60 per cent. as jewelry.

FINDS FOR SPLITDORF CO.

Court Holds $1,000,000 Paid for Patent Was Not Too Much.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 27.—Vice Chancellor Backes, in the Chancery Court, today denied an injunction sought by Sidney S. Meyers, a stockholder of the Splitdorf Electrical Company, Newark, to restrain the concern from paying $1,000,000 for a patent on a high-tension magneto to the Sumter Electrical Company of Sumter, S. C. Fraud was alleged in the application for an injunction, but the Vice Chancellor finds that 98 per cent. of the Splitdorf stockholders approved of the proposition to acquire the patent, for which the court held $1,000,000 was not too much.

The Splitdorf Company is capitalized at $3,500,000, and manufactures magnetos for automobiles, motor boats and other purposes. In connection with the purchase of the Sumter Company's patent the Splitdorf company planned to acquire the Southern concern.

106 DOG OWNERS IN COURT.

Sixty-seven Fined $90 for Not Muzzling Their Pets.

The Board of Health has decreed that its edict ordering the muzzling of all dogs appearing out of doors must be obeyed, and yesterday measures were taken in several courts to see that proper respect was paid to that decree.

Owners of unmuzzled dogs were summoned, regardless of the size, sex, or disposition of their pets. From the proud possessor the Great Dane to the tender owner of the little toy dog, they had to appear in court.

One hundred and six persons were arraigned, and fines totaling $90 were collected from sixty-seven of them. One was discharged, twenty-six were given suspended sentences, and ten were reprimanded and discharged. Two cases were adjourned.

IS A GREAT INFLATION IMMINENT?

In the light of experience and of existing conditions, the Governors of the Federal Reserve Banks and big bankers throughout the country answer that question in an authoritative manner in next Monday's issue of

The Annalist.

It will pay you as a business man to read it.

On news stands Monday, 10c.

PARCEL POST RECEIPTS.

Sender May Have Evidence of Mailing by Paying One Cent.

Postmaster Morgan announced yesterday that on and after Sept. 1 senders of parcel post packages may obtain receipts therefor by paying 1 cent each. The purpose is to provide senders with evidence that the package was mailed. The receipt does not insure against loss and no receipt is obtained from the addressee upon delivery. Patrons who desire either of these latter facilities must insure their parcels.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—Keely Co.; Miss H. Morris, ribbons; 69 5th Av.; Broztell.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman Co.; Miss M. A. Campbell, laces and trimmings; 200 5th Av.; Holland.
BALTIMORE—Model Pants Co.; L. Leventhal, piece goods; Breslin.
BESSEMER—Erlich & Lefkowitz; L. Erlich, dry goods, millinery, shoes, men's, women's garments; 1,161 B'way.
BILLINGS, Mon.—Roe Dry Goods Co.; D. Roe, dry goods and general merchandise; Latham.
BOSTON—Weinstein & White; S. Weinstein, furn. goods and clothing; Wallick.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; J. K. Marley, laces, h'dk'fs, ribbons; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—The Enterprise Cloak Co.; W. Wolbarst, representing; 1,270 B'way; Latham.
BOSTON—The Lace Shop; C. Wolbarst, silks, notions; Latham.
BOSTON—Dunlap-Cook Co. Store; Miss J. A. Johnson, women's coats, suits, gowns, blouses; Park Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. Lensenhuber, silverware and jewelry; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam Co.; W. D. Kent, carpets, rugs; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Weber Furniture Co.; G. J. Feldman, carpets, furniture; Marie Antoinette.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck Co.; M. Adler, furniture; 438 B'way.
CHICAGO—Reliance Manufacturing Co.; M. F. Goodman, manufacturers working shirts; 364 B'way.
CHICAGO—S. Mandl, general merchandise; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—O'Connell Bros.; J. O'Connell, shoes; Broztell.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper Co.; L. Klein, rugs, 13 E. 22d; Grand.
CHICAGO—E. E. Strauss & Co.; H. Meyer, piece goods; Somerset.
CHICAGO—Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Co.; E. Buxbaum, piece goods; 2 E. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Hurdley-Pierce-Anderson Co.; A. Hurdley, millinery; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride; J. B. Callow, prints, wash fabrics; 72 Leonard St.
CLEVELAND—The Higbee Co.; O. S. Glatcott, men's furn. goods, boy's clothing; 15 W. 35th.
CLEVELAND—Oppenheim-Collins Co.; Miss A. J. Pfar, negligee, underwear; 35 W. 34th.
CONCORD, N. C.—J. Fisher & Co.; J. Fisher, millinery, notions, novelties; Aberdeen.
CUMBERLAND, Md.—The Imperial; A. Steinweg, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
DENVER—C. L. Anderson Mercantile Co.; N. Nelson, general merchandise; Breslin.
DENVER—Denver Dry Goods Co.; T. H. Protheros, linens, bedding; 30 E. 20th; Murray Hill.
DENVER—Joslin Dry Goods Co.; E. L. Jones, ladies' ready-to-wear; S. D. Todd, ribbons and jewelry; 23 East 26th.
DETROIT—Londy & Co.; S. M. Londy, ladies' ready-to-wear; Imperial.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. E. Norton Co.; Mrs. L. G. Stebbins, corsets; Holland House.
GREENVILLE, N. C.—W. W. Ward, general merchandise; Churchill.
HOPKINSVILLE, Ky.—S. Frankel, clothing, cloaks, and shoes; 212 5th Av.
HOUSTON—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; H. Levy, dry goods, 148 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres; B. W. Montjoy, house furnishing goods; 1,270 B'way.
KANSAS CITY—Browning, King & Co.; I. Baldwin, clothing goods; 16 Cooper Sq.
LAMPASS, Tex.—Stokes Bros.; C. D. Stokes, dry goods, women's ready-to-wear, men's clothing, shoes; 1,181 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—Charles Gordon; H. Gordon, furs, silk waists; 1,161 Broadway, Room 301.
LOUISVILLE—Elite Garment Co.; I. M. Goldstein, manufacturers ladies' cloaks, suits, dress shirts; 39 W. 32d.
LOUISVILLE—Besten & Langen; E. Perry, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; Miss J. Steinberg, suits; J. L. Lynch, housefurnishing goods, china, toys; 18 W. 35th.
MEMPHIS—C. J. Dollinger, ladies' ready-to-wear; Wallick.
MIAMI—E. B. Douglas Co.; J. E. Pendleton, dry goods, clothing, millinery, ready to wear; 1,178 B'way; Grand.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; B. L. Greenwald, ladies' ready-to-wear; B'way and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—J. W. Thomas & Co.; J. W. Thomas, dry goods; Herald Square.
MINNEAPOLIS—The Pearce Co.; Herbert Pearce, ready to wear; 33 W. 34th; Room 1,103.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Gruberg-Downing Dry Goods Co.; J. H. Fried, women's, misses' dress goods; Mrs. R. Gruberg, silk underwear, kimonos; 1,133 Broadway.
NEWBERRY, S. C.—J. A. Mimnaugh; Miss M. A. Cann, dry goods; Aberdeen.
NEW HAVEN—M. Ripp Co.; M. Ripp, dry goods, ready to wear; 1,161 B'way; St. Denis.
NEWPORT NEWS—Sol. Nachman; Mrs. Nachman, coats, suits, waists, dresses, skirts, petticoats; 1,161 Broadway, Room 301.
NEWPORT—J. H. Kazanjian & Co.; J. H. Kazanjian, Oriental goods, novelties, rugs, furniture, china, &c.; Park Av.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; C. Gilbert, millinery; 1,270 B'way. Hermitage.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co., A. Mitchell, representing; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
OMAHA—Browning, King & Co.; G. Wilson, clothing, furnishing goods; 16 Cooper Square.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; J. W. Bunting, domestics and dress goods; B'way and 10th; Gregorian.
PHILADELPHIA—C. S. Tanguay Manufacturing Co.; C. S. Tanguay, piece goods; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Northern Straw Works; M. Kraftsow, manufacturers ladies', children's hats; B'way Central.
PHILADELPHIA—Rand & Rand; J. Rand, jobs in silk dresses; 1,270 B'way, Room 515.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, trunks, leather goods; Miss A. Guggenheimer, umbrellas; B. F. Montague, gloves; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Degenstein & Meyerhoff; D. Degenstein, manufacturers cloaks, suits; 1,182 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Thomas Co.; H. Thomas, carpets, upholstery, &c.; Van Cortlandt.
PHILADELPHIA—W. F. Read & Sons Co.; F. C. Read, manufacturers' silks, woolen dress goods; 114 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. Brown, merino underwear, shawls; 23 E. 26th; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Corcoran, O'Brien & Tigue; J. B. Corcoran, clothing, furn. goods; Arlington.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss E. Morris, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, furs; 364 5th Av.; Hermitage.
RICHMOND—Thalhimer Bros.; E. R. Meade, linings, white goods; 148 W. 23d; Grand.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co. J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; 621 B'way.
ROCHESTER—Superior Raincoat Co.; M. Sobie, ladies' waists; Imperial.
SANDUSKY—Kugel Bros.; L. C. Kugel, hosiery, underwear, small wares, (retail or wholesale;) Holley.
SAVANNAH—L. Mohr & Sons; Sig Mohr, men's manufacturing goods; 43 Leonard.
SCRANTON, S. C.—Copeland-Stone Co.; C. W. Stone, clothing; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—A. Manheimer Co.; A. Manheimer, shoe findings; 621 B'way; Hermitage.
ST. LOUIS—Browning, King & Co.; A. P. Kloos, clothing, furnishing goods; 16 Cooper Square.
ST. PAUL—Browning, King & Co.; F. W. Thomas, clothing, furnishing goods; 16 Cooper Square.
TOLEDO—The Cass Co.; Mr. Loper, ladies' hats; 1,261 Broadway.
UNIONTOWN—Wright-Metzler Co. Department Store; S. W. Metzler, clothing; 320 Church.
WASHINGTON—J. J. Cunningham & Co.; Miss M. E. Boyle, ladies' ready-to-wear; Imperial.
YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss M. Connell, dress goods, silks, velvets; linings; 320 Church St.

AUCTION SALES.

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50 shs. Bank of Commerce, Meridian, Miss.
200 shs. United States Trust Co., Washington, D. C.
40 shs. Real Estate Trust Co., Washington, D. C.
8 shs. American Power & Light Co. common, V. T. C.
$10,000 Northampton, Easton & Washington Traction Co. Refdg. and Consld. Mtg. 5% Bds., 1942.
$2,000 Northampton Traction Co. Refdg. and Consld. Mtg. 5% Bds., 1942.
$10,000 Washington Farm Lands Co. 1st and Serial Mtg. 6% Bds., Series B, 2d lien, 1923.
15 shs. Demmerle & Co. common.
15 shs. Demmerle & Co. preferred.
100 shs. People's Theatre Co.
13 shs. Lawyers Title and Trust Co.
1 sh. Sun Printing and Publishing Co.
2 shs. Winchester Repeating Arms Co.
10 shs. Huguenot Trust Co., New Rochelle.
26 shs. N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R. 1st prefd.
$10,000 Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Refdg. and Impt. 4% Bds., 1955, U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co. Ctfs.
5 shs. Estates of Long Beach.
$1,000 Estates of Long Beach 1 Mtg 6% Bds., 1917.

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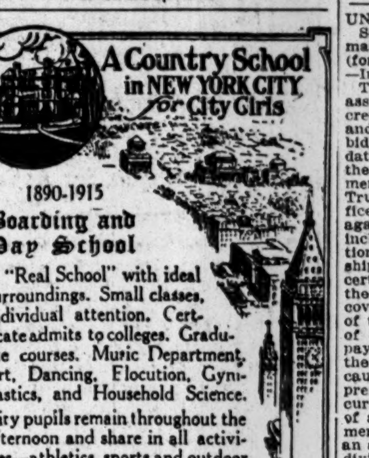
INSTRUCTION.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The Secretary, Box 125, 120 Clermont Ave., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21977.—JACOB AUERBACH, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on August 26, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon a proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, September 8, 1915, at 1:30 P. M., at which time creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York, August 27, 1915.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—JACOB STERLING, Alleged Bankrupt.

Jacob Sterling, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 25th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 27, 1915.

NO. 21,609.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DAN C. WEBB, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Dan C. Webb, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 26th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

J. J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 14, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY, (formerly Siegel-Cooper Co., Inc.,) Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

The Trustees having offered for sale the assets of the bankrupt pursuant to the decree of this Court, dated July 30th, 1915, and there having been received at the sale a bid in the alternative, made by F. D. Bogue, dated Aug. 17, 1915, containing conditions for the release, compromise, discharge or settlement of certain causes of action which the Trustees may have against the Directors, officers and stockholders of the bankrupt and against the Monmouth Securities Company, including an alleged cause or causes of action against the members of the co-partnership of J. B. Greenhut and Co. by reason of certain transactions between that firm and the bankrupt, alleged causes of action to recover part of the salaries paid to the officers of the bankrupt corporation, an alleged cause of action to recover for alleged preferential payments upon notes endorsed personally by the President of the corporation, an alleged cause or causes of action to recover alleged preferential payments to the Monmouth Securities Company, an alleged cause or causes of action to recover alleged preferential payments of interest on bonds of the bankrupt, an alleged cause or causes of action to recover dividends alleged to have been unlawfully paid to the stockholders of the bankrupt corporation, alleged causes of action against the Directors of the bankrupt corporation to recover an alleged difference in actual value of real estate owned by the corporation and the price at which it was sold to the corporation or to obtain a cancellation of a part of the bonds issued against and secured by said real estate, alleged causes of action in connection with the sale of said real estate to the corporation against the vendors thereof, alleged causes of action against officers, Directors and stockholders of the bankrupt by reason of an alleged issue of stock of the corporation for insufficient value, together with all other causes of action in favor of the Trustees against the officers, Directors and Stockholders of the bankrupt or against the Monmouth Securities Company, and it appearing that the best other bids obtained at said sale for the assets (other than the mortgaged real esate,) without the release, compromise and discharge of the said causes of action, were (a) $1,189,400 cash and (b) 15 per cent. of the principal of the provable claims, and that the said bid of P. D. Bogue, including the release, compromise and discharge of said claims and causes of action was twenty-two and one-half (22½) per cent. of the principal of the proved claims, a difference of approximately $750,000, and the Trustees having presented a petition verified August 17th, 1915, praying that a meeting of creditors be called to consider said bid obtained by the Trustees and the compromise of said controversies and the release, discharge, compromise or settlement of the matters in dispute, which bid and petition is on file at the office of the undersigned Referee and may be examined by any creditor, and reference to which petition is made for a more complete statement of the alleged causes of action, a meeting of creditors will be held to consider the matters referred to in said bid and said petition of the Trustees on August 28th, 1915, at the place of business of the bankrupt in the building on the west side of Sixth Avenue at 18th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time all creditors and other persons in interest are directed to show cause why said bid, or any other bid should not be accepted and the property sold accordingly, and such order will be entered on said petition, or such other action taken thereon as may be proper. At the same time the fees and allowances to the appraisers will be adjusted.

Dated New York, August 17th, 1915.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALCO FILM CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 218 West 42nd St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of projection machines, adding machines, lithographs, typewriters, desks, chairs, tables, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

ARTHUR BUTLER GRAHAM, Trustee.
MILTON M. GOLDSMITH, Attorney for Trustee, 35 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21892.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SENDER FELDMARK and JACOB MEADOW, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that Sender Feldmark and Jacob Meadow have filed their petition, dated August 19th, 1915, praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

Dated New York, August 27, 1915.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19445.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAM FREEDMAN, ISAAC HOBERMAN, and JOSEPH WELTMAN, individually and as copartners trading as FREEDMAN, HOBERMAN & WELTMAN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Sam Freedman, Isaac Hoberman, and Joseph Weltman, individually and as copartners trading as Freedman, Hoberman & Weltman, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 12, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 18, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 25, 1915.

NO. 20,309.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HARRY POST and MORITZ ROSENKRANZ, individually and as copartners, trading as POST & ROSENKRANZ, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Post and Moritz Rosenkranz, individually and as copartners, trading as Post & Rosenkranz, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 31st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

J. J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 25, 1915.

NO. 21944.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—RALPH E. UDOW, individually and as copartner of Waldman Udow & Co., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ralph E. Udow, individually and as co-partner of Waldman Udow & Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 17, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 18, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 25, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 21,974.—In the matter of M. B. SCHAENEN & SONS, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that M. B. Schaenen & Sons, Alleged Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Aug. 27, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 8th day of September, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

Dated, New York, August 27, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City.

NO. 21096.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EDWARD GARDNER CRANE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Gardner Crane, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 24, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

J. J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 14, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,604.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB TANENBLATT et al., Bankrupts.

Jacob Tanenblatt et al., were duly adjudicated bankrupts on May 11th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 6, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

J. J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover All Ground Lost on Arabic Incident—Exchange Situation Calls for Action.

The recovery was carried forward yesterday with a freer swing—there was less profit taking and more of the enthusiastic bidding up of stocks. The remnant of the decline caused by the fear of a break with Germany was wiped out, and the general level of prices rose above the figure at which it stood at the close on Wednesday of last week, the day before the Arabic was sunk. Five days of recovery have made good the three days' severe decline following the threatened severance of relations between this country and Germany. All fear of that was dismissed in the minds of traders yesterday, the news of the day convincing them that Germany had definitely decided to go as far in the direction of acceding to our demands as would be necessary to avoid a break with the United States. Wall Street, in short, was disposed not only to dismiss the Arabic situation but to dismiss entirely the differences between this country and Germany. No longer worried over the international situation, it gave itself over to renewed discussions of war order business and to its own manner of expressing the belief that this country is in a period of great opportunity.

All of yesterday's improvement in the list as a whole was due to the advances in the industrials. The general level of railroad stocks was lower at the close than on Thursday. This points to one of the adverse features of the general market position. The railroads have been laggards. It is a fact that many investors are leaving railroad stocks entirely alone, and they have attracted little or none of the speculation which has been responsible for the violent rise in the industrials. The rise no doubt would have been less violent had the speculation extended to the railroad shares as well as to the industrials, for the buying power would then have been applied to a much larger area. It is entirely logical that public regulation should lessen the field of speculation in railroad securities, but it is far from desirable that it should result in a lessening of real investment interest in them, yet it seems to have contributed to that result.

The exchange situation since the sinking of the Arabic diverted attention from the corrective measures which up to ten days ago were under active discussion has developed in a manner which increases the need of resorting to measures to foster more orderly conditions in the exchanges between this country and Europe. The new low record for sterling established on Thursday was short lived, for a still lower figure was touched yesterday. Plans have gone forward for further shipments of gold to this side, and sales of our securities from the other side have continued, but these have not proved sufficient offset to the pressure upon the exchange market growing out of the enormous payments which England and her allies have had to make here for the supplies purchased in this country. And these payments are much more likely to increase during the next few months than to decrease, for the seasonal export movement of farm products will in all probability coincide this year with a great increase in the shipments of war supplies, which are probably far from having reached their maximum volume. It is likely that with the doing away with tension over our relations with Germany the exchange problem will again be taken in hand, with a view to determining upon the needed remedies.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Gold Mines and Copper Shares Strong—War Loan Active.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The offering of money in certain quarters makes it rather difficult to maintain discount rates.

The stock market was cheerful with an upward tendency, especially in gold mines and copper shares. The latter were strong in sympathy with the firmness of the metal. The war loan was active.

American securities registered further advances. United States Steel was again prominently active and gained a point after the opening. The closing was firm.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 68 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 75½ centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
	Days.				
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	..	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	4½	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	5	5
Dallas	..	4	4	4	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	5
				4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days.........................2¼@2½
Ninety days........................2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days........2¼@2¾ | 5 mos..........3 @3¼
90 days........2¾@3 | 6 mos..........3 @3¼
4 mos..........3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.

4 months......3¼@3¾ | 6 months......3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days.........................3 @3¼

Other Names.

4 months......3½@3¾ | 6 months......3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.63 7/16	$4.63¼	$4.63 3/16
Cables	4.64	4.63 11/16	4.63⅞

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.63⅜	$4.63⅞
Paris	5.98½	5.97½
Switzerland	5.40½	5.39½
Scandinavia	25.55	25.60
Berlin	.81¼	.81 5/16
Austria	15.05	15.10
Russia	35.25	35.50
China—		
Hongkong	42.70	42.85
Shanghai	54.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.33	5.32
Holland	.39 13/16	.39 15/16
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.49	6.48½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	40.85	41.00
Rio	23.40	23.50
Spain	19.12½	19.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.59	$4.57	$4.58½	$4.56½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $323,744,023; balance, $21,236,466; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $881,170.

The local banks gained $3,950,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, par.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 1-16d, up ¼d; New York, 47⅛c, up ⅜c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 27, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	913,149
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	95,295,401
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	77.88 + .42
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	78.79	Aug. 17	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.20	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.	
23½	23¾	5,600	Ray Con. Copper
149	149¼	6,800	Reading
44½	44⅞	9,300	Rep. Iron & Steel
102	102½	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.
¼	⅜	100	Rock Island Co.
⅜	½	5,100	Rock Island Co. pf.
8	8¼	8,000	Rumely, (M.,) Co.
11½	12	2,400	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.
14	14½	100	Seaboard Air Line
155¼	156	500	Sears, Roeb. & Co.
55¼	56	900	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.
89⅞	90	6,100	Southern Pacific
75	90	250	So. Porto Rico Sug.
15	15¾	100	Southern Railway
112¼	113	8,800	Studebaker Co.
103½	104¾	400	Studebaker Co. pf.
58½	58⅝	31,440	Tennessee Copper
147	147⅝	4,100	Texas Co.
137	145	100	Tex. Co. sub.cts.f.p.
10	10½	200	Texas & Pacific
53½	53⅞	5,700	Third Avenue
3	5	100	Tol., St. L. & West.
6½	9	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.
6¾	7	100	Union B. & P. Co.
130¾	131	3,600	Union Pacific
81½	82	50	Un. Pac. pf., s 10 f.
81½	82	100	Un.Pac.pf., odd lots
52	60	400	Un. Dry Goods pf.
24	24¼	24,500	United Rys. Inv.
41	41⅜	11,200	United Rys. Inv. pf.
20½	21½	3,300	U. S. C. I. P. & F.
73½	74	4,350	U. S. Indus. Alco.
97	99	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.
97	99	42	do.. odd lot
3¾	4⅛	1,900	U. S. Red. & Ref.
5	6¼	2,700	U. S. Red. & R. pf.
51	51½	2,000	U. S. Rubber
103½	105	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.
76⅝	76¾	149,400	U. S. Steel
111¾	112¼	2,500	U. S. Steel pf.
68½	68⅝	22,600	Utah Copper
38⅞	39	14,700	Va.-Car. Chemical
57	58½	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C.
25⅝	25⅞	500	Western Maryland
71½	72	1,100	Western Union Tel.
116½	116¾	21,400	Westingh. E. & M.
1	2½	300	W. & L. E. 2d pf.
181½	184½	500	Willys-Overland
107	107½	200	Willys-Overland pf.
105½	106	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.

BUYS CORONA BANK.

First National Will Become Branch of the Bank of Long Island.

The Bank of Long Island completed arrangements yesterday to purchase the business and assets of the First National Bank of Corona and the transfer will be made Nov. 1. A large majority of the latter's shareholders accepted the offer of $180 a share for their stock, which was made ten days ago.

The Bank of Long Island offered to buy the Corona institution instead of establishing a rival bank in that section. The First National's offices will be used as a branch of the Bank of Long Island, whose headquarters are in Jamaica. O. H. Hamilton, cashier of the Corona Bank, will be in charge of the branch. It is expected that Borough President Maurice E. Connelly of Queens, a Director of the First National, and William J. Hamilton, its President, will be connected with the Bank of Long Island.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 26.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$461,019	$13,686,447	$28,672,089
Int. rev., ord.	1,162,405	24,941,480	54,195,757
Cor.&inc.tax.	18,961	1,480,079	9,865,244
Miscellaneous	94,616	3,183,857	7,848,488
Total	$1,737,003	$43,291,864	$100,581,580
Expenditures	2,200,345	55,908,408	129,179,878
Deficit	463,341	12,616,543	28,598,298

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Contrast of Markets.

At the close of business yesterday the average price for fifty representative stocks had recovered entirely all the decline brought about by the sinking of the Arabic eight business days before. Here was presented a distinct contrast of market resiliency with the recovery after the Lusitania disaster. On May 6, the day before the Cunard liner was torpedoed the average quotation at the end of the market session was 70.49. The break and subsequent dives downward thereafter carried prices to their lowest on May 14, when the average quotation was 64.62, a decline of nearly six points. The upturn was slow and marked by several days of heaviness until the average figure again became comparable with that before the sinking of the steamer on June 2. The Lusitania market was nearly a month in repairing damages, whereas stocks returned to their level antedating the Arabic's loss in a little more than a week, with a swing of about 3½ points from high to low.

⁂

Preparing for the Market.

Dealers in city bonds reported an unusually quiet state of business yesterday insofar as investors were concerned, although trading among the dealers themselves was said to be fairly active. Evidently some of the dealers were preparing for an expected increase of investment buying next month. The city has $57,000,000 one-year 6 per cent. notes falling due Sept. 1, and a natural theory is that the proceeds of this paper will seek new channels for earning money. It would be natural, furthermore, as the dealers see the situation, for other city securities to be purchased by holders of the maturing notes. Again, September has in the past been a good month for city bond dealers because of the buying of tax exempt bonds that frequently precedes personal tax day, Oct. 1.

⁂

What Goes Up.

The rise in Tennessee Copper that surprised the ticker watchers late Thursday afternoon proved too good to last. The stock closed with a net gain of 11¼ points, and there was a report in circulation after 3 o'clock that efforts had been made to buy the stock on the curb at an advance of another five points. This gave rise to an expectation that the opening yesterday morning would show a big overnight gain. There was no gain. On the contrary, the opening was made at 8 to 10 points under Thursday's closing figure, and at the end of the strong market session there was a net loss for the day of 6½. A story, which could not be verified among traders who presumably would have known about it, was that a large short interest in the stock had brought about the sudden advance, and had afterward pricked the bubble by effecting a private settlement after the close of the market.

⁂

An Interesting Mystery.

Who the English bankers coming to this country to wrestle with the foreign exchange problem are and when they will be here has been kept secret both here and at home. Each day the cables report a change in the personnel of the party, until the list has been revised to such a point that only one of the men originally named is still retained. He is Sir Edward Holden. The New York financiers who will meet the delegation profess to have no other information regarding the visit than that which they get from the newspapers. One of them said yesterday that the time of departure was purposely made a mystery, lest a German submarine commander should be tempted to gain laurels by sending the distinguished gentleman to the bottom of the Atlantic. A cable from Paris yesterday said that two French bankers would come with the Englishmen, and that conferences would be held early in September.

⁂

One Friend of the Railroads.

Addressing the Commercial Club at San Francisco yesterday, ex-President Taft said the railroads were not receiving a square deal, but that the pendulum was swinging the other way and they would benefit by the change in sentiment. The railroad men are, generally speaking, more depressed now than at any other time in fifteen years past.

⁂

Steel Optimists.

One local brokerage house is so optimistic on general prosperity for the near future, and particularly as regards United States Steel, that it is talking of the probabilities of Steel at 150. The fixed charges of the Steel Corporation for the next twelve years, including 7 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock, will average about $88,000,000, say these brokers. Assuming that the Steel Corporation will continue earnings for the twelve months at the rate of $13,000,000 a month, a circular of this house points out, there will be available for the common stock about $80,000,000, equivalent to about 15 per cent.

⁂

More Ships for the Atlantic.

Reports reached here yesterday from Chicago that the Rutland Transit Company, operating ships on the Great Lakes between Ogdensburg and Chicago, and controlled by the Rutland Railroad, was negotiating for the sale of four of its ships. Another report, from Seattle, stated that the Great Northern Steamship Company would quit an unprofitable transpacific business and sell its principal liner. It appears that the Interstate Commerce Commission's ruling regarding railroad-owned shipping lines on the lakes and the Seamen's act, since they had to come, could not have come at more opportune times. In the week ended Aug. 25 German submarines sank twenty-two ships with a tonnage of 76,000.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16½	17	16¾	17
Atlantic Refining	590	600	585	590
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	272	278
Buckeye Pipe L.	101	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	740	730	750
Colonial Oil	185	140	135	145
Continental Oil	235	240	235	240

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Aug. 27	$2,682,500
Same day last year	*Exch. closed
Year to date	$516,586,200
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.15 — .06
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	82.73	July 30
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.72.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100	..
3s, c, 1918	100	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	109	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	95	100
A B S & Fdy	100	107
Do pf.	..	177
Am C & F pf.	116¼	118
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf.	117	118
Am Cot O pf.	97	99
Am Lo pf.	96	97½
Am Malt.	5⅝	6
Do pf.	24½	27
Am Snuff	140	150
Do pf.	103	108
Am S Ref.	109	111
Do pf.	115	120
A T & C.	62	70
Am T pf.	106½	107½
Am Wool.	84½	85½
Am Wr Pa pf.	8	10
Assets R.	3	5½
A T & S F pf.	98	99
Bald L pf.	103⅞	105⅛
Booth Fish	..	41
Beth S pf.	142	149
B Un G.	126½	129
Brown Sh.	26	30
Do pf.	74	77
Bruns T.	5	6
B. R & P.	80	95
Do pf.	101	110
But'k Co.	27	29
Canada So.	51	57
Case (J I) pf.	78½	100
C R R of N J	250	350
C & S A Tel	122	126½
Chi & Alt.	10	17
Do pf.	15	25
Chi Gt W.	11⅝	12

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @[illegible]
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½
Chi. & Northwest.	1914-'23	4½
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6
Penn. Gen. Frght.	1914-23	4 @4½
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½
Virginian Railway	1914-'19	5

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
6s —Sept.,	1915	100	100⅛
6s —Sept.,	1916	102⅜	102⅝
6s —Sept.,	1917	103⅜	103⅝
4½s—June,	1965	101¾	101⅞
4½s—Mar.,	1963	101⅝	102
4½s—Nov.,	1957	101⅝	101⅞
4½s—May,	1957	101½	101⅞
4½s—Nov.,	1917	100⅝	101¼
4½s—May,	1917	100½	100⅞
4¼s—Mar.,	1964	97⅞	98⅜
4¼s—Mar.,	1962	97⅞	98
4¼s—Sept.,	1960	97⅞	98
4¼s—Mar.,	1930-60	97⅞	98
4s —May,	1959	94¼	94¾
4s —Nov.,	1958	94¼	94⅝
4s —May,	1957	94¼	94⅝
4s —Nov.,	1956	93⅞	94⅝
4s —Nov.,	1955	93⅞	94
4s —Nov.,	1936	94⅛	..
4s —May,	1917	99⅞	..
4s —Nov.,	1918	99⅞	..
4s —May,	1919	99¼	..
3½s—Nov.,	1955	84⅞	..
3½s—Nov.,	1954	85¼	86¼
3½s—May,	1954	85⅛	86½

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

100 Years A Commercial Bank

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

192 Broadway
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Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000

Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
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Aetna Explosives
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Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
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Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York.
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First Mortgage Bonds and Certificates of Deposit

TO HOLDERS

NOT ASSENTING TO PLAN of Reorganization

The undersigned Committee urge cooperation for protection of your equity and request deposit of your bonds or certificates after August 31st with

GIRARD TRUST CO., PHILADELPHIA

who will issue receipts for same.

Copies of Bondholders' Agreement may be obtained from the Committee on that date.

CHARLES FEARON,
G. T. TOWNSEND,
MATTHEW S. BRENAN.

K. S. GREEN, Secretary,
333 Chestnut St., Phila.

Established 1889

Franklin Trust Company

New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: { 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

FINANCIAL

Maxwell Motor Company, Inc.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, as Trustee under the agreement dated January 2, 1913, between Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., and Central Trust Company of New York, has received and holds the sum of $130,000, and will on September 18, 1915, receive sealed bids for the purchase at not above par of First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., for retirement to such amount not exceeding 1,600 shares of said First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates as the said moneys held by the undersigned will suffice to purchase.

Holders of said First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates are invited to submit to the undersigned, as hereinafter stated, bids for the sale to the undersigned at not above par for retirement of First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates to the amount aforesaid. All bids must specify the amount of First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates offered for sale to the undersigned in pursuance of this notice, the price at which the same are offered, and the numbers of the First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates so offered for sale.

Bids must be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned as Trustee under the above-mentioned agreement and marked "Bid for sale of First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates," and must be delivered to the undersigned at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, not later than twelve o'clock noon on September 18, 1915.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids received.

Dated August 18, 1915.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
As Trustee Under Agreement dated January 2, 1913.
By GEO. W. DAVISON, Vice President.

DIVIDENDS.

Swift & Company

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Aug. 28, 1915.

Dividend No. 116

Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company will be paid on October 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record, September 10, 1915, as shown on the books of the Company.

F. S. HAYWARD, Secretary.

THE MACKAY COMPANIES.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 47.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 41.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the preferred shares and the regular quarterly dividend on one and one-quarter per cent. on the common shares in The Mackay Companies will be paid October 1st, 1915, to shareholders of record as they appear at the close of business September 10th, 1915. The transfer books will not be closed.

EDWARD C. PLATT, Treasurer.
Dated August 10th, 1915.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY.
26 Broadway.
New York, August 28, 1915.

A dividend of $4.00 per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable October 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 23, 1915.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than October 8, 1915.

GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

COTTON CONTINUES ON UPWARD COURSE

Shorts Show Signs of Alarm and Cover Freely as Bullish Sentiment Spreads.

NET GAINS, 15 TO 18 POINTS

Hedge Selling from the South Reported — Advance to 11 Cents Is Predicted.

Cotton developed marked strength and activity yesterday and shorts for the first time showed genuine alarm over the manner in which the last advance was making progress. Around the high level of the session prices showed a maximum gain of 23 to 26 points. There was a moderate reaction toward the close, but the market exhibited no weakness. The net gain was a matter of 15 to 18 points.

There is a decidedly more bullish sentiment throughout the trade, and many operators who have been expecting a decline well below the nine-cent level are now predicting an immediate advance to 11 cents. The bureau report on the condition of the crop which will be issued at noon next Monday is expected to show a sharp decline in condition. The average idea of the trade is a deterioration of about 7 points, which would place the Government figures around and possibly below 68.

Two private reports were issued yesterday, one of which showed a falling off in condition of 8 points, while the other showed a deterioration of about 7 points. Messrs. Clement, Curtis & Co., who placed the condition of the crop at 69.8, stated that their figures indicated a yield of 11,400,000 bales, exclusive of linters.

Shorts have covered very freely. The bear contingent at the Waldorf-Astoria is said to have turned rather bullish around the ten-cent level for December. Yesterday there was evidence of Southern hedge selling, which came in rather liberal quantities from Texas, the central belt, and Georgia points. This is the first indication of new crop pressure of any importance this season.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the movement into sight for the week was 56,934 bales, against 17,653 last year. The total for the season is 188,000 bales, against 36,000 last year.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were up 12 to 25 points. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, at a fifteen-point advance to 9.65 for midding. Futures closed steady at the following range:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Aug.	....	....	9.46 Bid	....@.....
Oct.	9.73	9.55	9.65@ 9.66	9.48@ 9.49
Dec.	10.02	9.83	9.94@ 9.95	9.76@ 9.77
Jan.	10.14	9.96	10.06@10.07	9.91@ 9.92
Mar.	10.36	10.16	10.29@10.30	10.12@10.14
May	10.55	10.40	10.51@.....	10.34@10.35
July	....	....	10.71 Bid	10.54@10.55

Port receipts were 9,501 bales, against 1,950 bales last week and 4,913 bales last year.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	1,713	66	79
Galveston	....	....	2,769
Mobile	23	8	37
Charleston	152	10	108
Savannah	2,316	722	411
Wilmington	23	292	10
Norfolk	592	519	4

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	242	86	317
Memphis	38	586	103
St. Louis	389	21	....
Houston	3,924	3,539	4,417

Exports were 3,923 bales. Total thus far this season, 135,983 bales; total last season, 9,923 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		So. Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
100	Galveston	9.40	103,385	40,285
1,400	New Orleans	9.13	119,345	51,707
—	Mobile	8.69	12,016	2,025
1,749	Savannah	8 11-16	61,741	10,432
—	Charleston	....	42,653	1,396
—	Wilmington	....	27,868	7,763
2,441	Norfolk	9.00	39,966	14,219
—	Augusta	8.63	63,469	9,572
800	Memphis	9.12	62,913	14,764
—	St. Louis	9.00	12,166	14,178
1,930	Houston	9.35	56,820	32,064

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 13 points up to 5.63d. Sales, 15,000. Receipts, 200, all American. The market closed steady.

Ask for Quarterly Rubber Reports.

John Muir & Co. have presented to the Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company a petition asking that quarterly reports be issued on the state of business. The firm acted in behalf of 700 holders of 62,500 shares of Rubber stock. The movement to obtain fuller information about the company's affairs was started six weeks ago, after the common stock dividend was passed.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅝	101⅛	2.00
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100¾	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅜	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98¼	98⅝	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	99¾	5.05
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99½	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	97	97½	8.80
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	97	97⅝	12.30
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99¾	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	98¾	99⅝	6.30
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96¼	96⅜	6.15
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96⅛	96½	5.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco	6	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.40
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	3.30
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100¾	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99½	99¾	4.55
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅜	98½	4.90
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Can. North	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	98½	5.75
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	101½	102	5.65
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	92½	92¾	7.25
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	1.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	93	94¾	10.70
Con.Gas.Balt.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Con. Power	6	May, 1917	98	99	6.58
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	98	99	6.38
East. P. & L.	5	 1918	93	96½	6.38
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	4.60
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100¼	1.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.60
Grand R. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	4.51
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅜	4.47
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100½	100⅜	3.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	100	100¼	4.95
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	99⅜	99⅞	6.05
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	98¼	99¼	6.30
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	1.60
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98¼	6.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	95¾	96¾	8.20
N.Y.C.& H.R.	5	Sept.15,'15	100	100⅜	1.00
N.Y.C.& H.R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100½	1.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	4.45
No. States P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
Penn. R. R.cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.85
Seab. A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98	98⅜	6.15
[illegible] & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅝	101⅛	4.10
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98	98¾	5.45
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	54	95	14.80
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101⅞	102¼	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99	99⅜	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100¾	5.40
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98½	99½	6.25
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97½	98¾	6.58
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.12

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.80	La Rose	.47	.50
Bay S Gas	.10	.11	McK-Dar	.22	.25
Begole	1	1⅛	Mines of A	2¼	2½
Bingham	8½	8¾	Majestic	.51	.53
Boston Ely	.20	.28	Mex Met	.24	.26
Butte & L	.35	.36	Nev-Doug.	.60	.64
Calaveras	1¾	1⅞	New Baltic	3	3¼
Cal Corbin	4	6	N Cornelia	7	7⅛
Chief Con.	.95	.97	Ohio Cop.	.10	.15
Con Ariz.	.75	.85	Old D rcts	7⅛	7⅜
Con Cop	1½	1¾	Oneco	1	1¼
Cortez	.45	.55	Riker-H	5⅜	6
Crown Res	.32	.40	S W Miami	1	1¼
Dav-Daly	1¼	1⅜	Stewart M	1⅛	1¼
Eagle & B	1½	1⅞	Ton Min	5⅜	5⅝
1st Nat C.	2⅞	3	Utah Met.	8½	8⅝
Goldf Con.	1¼	1⅜	Un Verde	5¾	6
Houghton	3	3¼	Yuk'n Gold	2¼	2½
Iron Blos.	.70	.74			

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Cons. Pr. pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½
15	Elkhorn Fuel	18	18	18	18
5	Fidel. & Dep.	133½	133½	133½	133½
60	Houston Oil pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½
8	Mer.-Mech. Bk.	28	28	28	28
20	Penn. W. & P.	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
10	Union Bank	134	134	134	134
110	Un. Rys. & E.	23½	24	23½	24

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	B.S.P.& C.4½s.	95	95	95	95
2,600	C. Balt. 4s '62.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	C. B.4s.'61 S.L.	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Cons.Coal ref 5s	86½	86½	86½	86½
600	Cons. Coal 6s.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	Cons. Gas 4½s.	93	93	93	93
1,000	Cons. G.con 5s.	101	101	101	101
3,000	Dav. Chem. 6s.	100	100	100	100
2,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
4,000	Skinners Shipbuilding 5s '46.	40	40	40	40
4,000	Un. Rys. & E. Inc. 4s	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
1,000	Un.R.&E.notes.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	2	2	2	2
645	Ahmeek	99	103	99	102
1,985	Alaska	32¾	33⅞	32¾	33⅝
570	Algomah	2⅝	2¾	2½	2⅝
166	Allouez	55½	55½	55	55
12,145	Am. Zinc	54¼	56⅝	54¼	56⅝
2,165	Anaconda	73	74¾	73	74
5,450	Ariz. Com'l	9	9¼	8⅞	9⅛
350	Butte & Balak.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
4,230	Butte & Sup.	67	68⅝	66¼	67¾
220	Cal. & Ariz.	65	65	64½	64¾
70	Cal. & Hecla	570	570	565	560
60	Continental	19½	20	19½	20
225	Chino	47	47½	47	47
1,403	Copper Range	55¾	57	55¾	56¼
105	Daly West	3	3	3	3
635	East Butte	12⅝	13	12⅝	12¾
315	Franklin	9¾	10	9⅝	9⅝
381	Granby	83½	84½	83½	83½
488	Green Can	40⅛	41	40	40⅛
564	Hancock	15¾	16¾	15¾	16¾
20	Helvetia	15	15	15	15
200	Indiana	4¾	5½	4¾	5½
130	Inspiration	36¼	36⅝	36¼	36⅝
250	Island Creek	49	49	48½	49
595	Isle Royale	27¾	28	27¾	28
500	Kerr Lake	4	4	4	4
150	Keweenaw	2	2	2	2
976	Lake	14½	15½	14½	15
10	Mason Valley	2	2	2	2
920	Mass. Con	11¼	11¾	11	11¼
150	Mayflower	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
30	Miami	27	27	27	27
420	Mohawk	74¼	75	74⅛	74⅛
20	Nevada Con	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
780	N. Arcadian	11	11⅜	11	11¼
175	New Idria	9	9⅜	9	9⅜
50	Nipissing	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
2,700	North Butte	30½	31¾	30½	31⅝
75	Old Colony	3½	3½	3½	3½
385	Old Dominion	54	55	54	55
255	Oceola	83	85	83	85
120	Pond Creek	17½	17½	17⅜	17⅜
180	Quincy	86	88	86	87
310	Ray Con	23½	23½	23½	23½
670	Santa Fe	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
475	Shannon	7½	7¾	7⅜	7½
225	Shattuck	26½	27	26½	27
145	South Lake	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
125	St. Mary	55½	56½	55½	56½
175	Sup. & Boston	3	3	2¾	2¾
50	Superior Cor	28	28	28	28
590	Tamarack	56	56	55	55½
20	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
3,585	U. S. Smelt	42½	43¼	42	43¼
150	U. S. S. pf	46¾	46¾	46½	46½
1,180	Utah Apex	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
217	Utah Con	12½	13¼	12½	13⅛
1,345	Utah Copper	68⅝	69½	67⅝	69
50	Victoria	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Winona	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
501	Wolverine	62⅝	64¾	62½	64½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7	Bost. & Alb.	181	182	181	182
735	Bost. & Me.	25	25½	25	25
1	Bost. & Prov.	233	233	233	233
10	Man. & Lowell	116	116	116	116
5	Ncr. New H.	92	92	92	92
30	N. Y., N. H. & H.	63½	63¾	63½	63¾
20	Union Pacific	131	131	131	131

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Ag. Chem.	59½	59½	59¼	59½
220	Am. Ag. C. pf.	95	95	95	95
25	Amoskeag	64	64	64	64
32	Amoskeag pf.	98½	98½	98	98
70	Am. Sugar	111	111	110¾	111
46	Am. Sugar pf.	116	116	116	116
294	Am. T. & T.	123¼	123⅞	123¼	123½
155	Am. Wool. pf.	91	91½	91	91
737	A. G. & W. I.	12½	12½	11	11
110	A.G.& W. I. pf	24¾	26⅝	24¾	26
50	East Bost L.	10	10	10	10
45	Edison	230	231	230	231
100	General Elec.	176½	176½	176½	176½
10	N. E. Tele.	130	130	130	130
35	Pullman	160	160	160	160
891	Swift	118	120	118	120
328	United Fruit	133	134	133	134
469	United Shoe M.	49½	49½	49	49½
5	Un. Shoe M pf	29	29	29	29
2,755	U. S. Steel	76½	77	75⅞	76⅞
1,587	Ventura Oil	11⅝	12¼	11⅝	12
10	Western Union	72	72	72	72
500	Wollas'n Land	1½	1⅝	1½	1½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$200	N. Y., N. H. & H. 6s	109	109	109	109
2,000	West. Tel. 5s.	96	96	96	96

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Radiator	356	358	356	358
73	Am. Shipbuild.	41	41	41	41
90	Chi. Pneu. Tool	77	78	77	77
435	Chi. Ry., Ser.2	18¼	19	18	19
4	Chi. Title & T.	205	205	205	205
35	Com. Edison	136	136	135	135
46	Diam'd Match	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
20	Deere pf.	92	92	92	92
25	Illinois Brick	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
50	People's Gas	115½	116	115½	116
22	Public Serv. pf	94	94	94	94
896	Sears-Roe.com.	154¾	156¼	154¾	155
75	Stewart War.	65½	65¾	65½	65¾
1,407	Swift & Co.	117¾	120	117¾	119½
240	Un. Carbide	163	163½	162	162

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Armour 4½s.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
6,000	Com.Edison 5s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
9,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	94	94	94	94
1,000	Peo.Gas ref.5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
7,000	Swift & Co. 5s.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Allis-Chalmers.	38⅝	40½	38⅝	40½
100	Am. Woolen	35½	35½	35½	35½
26	Am. Rys	25	25	24⅞	24⅞
125	Am. Can	61⅞	61⅞	61¾	61¾
1,100	Anaconda	73½	74⅝	73⅜	74½
200	Baldwin Loco.	78⅞	79	78⅞	79
20	Brill Car Wks.	44	44	44	44
1,832	Cambria Steel.	54½	55	54½	54⅞
3,798	Elec. Storage.	67½	67½	66	66¼
10	Gen. Asph. pf.	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
3,825	Lake Superior.	9¼	10⅜	9	10⅜
7	Lehigh Nav.	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
95	Leh. Val Tran.	15½	15½	15½	15½
46	Nor. Central.	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
490	Penna. R. R.	54½	54½	54 7-16	54 7-16
25	Penn. Steel pf.	82	82	82	82
340	Phila. Co.	43¼	44¼	43¼	44¼
318	Ph. Co. cum.pf.	42	45	42	45
153	Phila. Elec.	24	24¼	23¾	24⅛
50	Ph. R. T. ctfs.	9 15-16	9 15-16	9 15-16	9 15-16
10	Phila. Trac.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
10	Reading	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
100	So. Railway	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
315	Ton. Belmont	3¾	3 13-16	3 11-16	3¾
706	Ton. Mining	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
202	Un. Gas Imp.	85	85	85	85
13,120	U. S. Steel	76¼	77	75⅝	76⅞
38	Westm. Coal	63	63	63	63
75	Wm. Cramp's.	86½	86½	85½	85½
100	Welsbach	40	40	40	40

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	City 4s, 1941	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	Interst. Rys. 4s	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
1,000	L. V. Cen. 4s.	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
3,000	L. V. Coal 5s.	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝
1,000	Mar. St. El. 4s.	91	91	91	91
2,000	Penn. Co. 4½s.	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Phil. Elec. 5s.	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
7,000	Penn. con. 4½s.	102⅜	102⅜	102¼	102¼
1,000	Read. gen. 4s.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000	S.-Am. Iron 6s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
19,000	Un.Ry.inv.5s.	69½	70½	69½	70½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Sewer P.	17¼	17¼	17	17
324	Am. W. Gl. M.	15⅝	16½	15⅝	16½
10	A. W. G. M.pf.	82	82	82	82
1,180	Col. G. & E.	14¼	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜
1,235	La Belle Iron.	41½	46⅜	41½	44
113	Lone Star Gas.	93	93	93	93
30	Mfrs. Lt. & H.	48½	48½	48½	48½
150	Nat. Firep'f'g.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
165	Ohio Fuel Oil.	14⅜	14⅜	14½	14½
35	Ohio Fuel Sup.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
995	Pitts. Coal	32¾	35	32½	34¾
10	Pitts. Coal pf.	99	99	99	99
55	Pitts. Plate Gl.	107½	107½	107½	107½
1,730	Pure Oil	17⅛	17⅛	17	17
250	Un. Sw. & Sig.	105⅝	106	105⅝	106
110	U. S. Steel	76⅝	76⅝	76¼	76⅝
800	West. A. B.	141	142	140⅝	141
65	West. Elec.	58¼	58½	58¼	58¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ind. Brew. 6s.	49	49	49	49
2,000	Pit. C. deb. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin	34.25	34.75	34.75	35.25
Lead	4.85	4.95	4.65	4.75
Spelter	*16.00	..	*15.00	..
Antimony	28.50	29.50	28.50	29.50
Quicksilver	$89.00	..	$90.00	..
Aluminium	34.00	35.00	†34.00	35.00
Iron No. 2X fdy.	..	..	15.50	16.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 18@18¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	71	10	0	70	17	6
Copper, futures	72	15	0	72	0	0
Tin, spot	153	0	0	155	0	0
Tin, futures	154	0	0	156	5	0
Spelter	68	0	0	66	0	0
Lead	22	16	3	22	7	6

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Greater Activity in the Curb Market, with Price Changes Wide and Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 376,618 shares of stocks and $97,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 133,103; oils, 4,405; railroads, 2,100, and mining, 237,010. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,805	Am. Zinc	55	56½	55	56½
100	‡Auto Gum S.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
800	‡Can. C. & F.	108	108	104	104
700	‡C. C. & F. pf.	118	118	116	116
5,000	‡Can. Steel	35	36½	34½	35½
2,500	‡Car. L. & P.	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
827	‡Cramp S'bldg.	85¼	86	83½	83½
172	Driggs-S. w. i.	94½	98	94½	97
850	Electric Boat	480	515	480	510
225	Elec. Boat pf.	495	505	495	505
82,000	‡E. B. new, w.i.	48	51½	48	51⅛
250	Emerson Phon.	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
820	‡Hall Signal	20	20	19	20
1,350	‡Hendee Mfg.	39	39	37	37
140	‡H. & A. Arms	70	70	65	66
60	‡H. & A. A.pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½
3,000	‡Int. Mer. M.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
2,500	‡Int. M. M.pf.	10	10	9⅛	9⅜
3,000	‡Int. Motors	26½	32	26½	31
500	‡Int. Mot. pf.	54	59	54	59
25	‡Int. Nickel	179	180	179	180
335	Kath. Brze pf.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
110	K. Sp'field T.	180	185	180	185
100	K.S.T. n 1st pf.	86	87	86	89
1,500	‡L. Tor. Boat	13¼	14	12	14
2,100	Mar. of Am.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
84	N. Y. Trans.	16⅜	16¾	16⅜	16¾
50	Pyrene	12½	12½	12½	12½
500	Corp.of R.& H.	6	6	5⅜	5¾
700	M. Rum, w. i.	27¼	28	27½	28
1,800	‡Stan. Motors	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
900	Sterling Gum	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
2,200	‡St. Jos. Lead	12¼	13¼	12¼	13¼
4,000	Tri. Film ctfs.	6½	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
5,300	Un. Cig. St. n.	9⅜	9⅞	9⅜	9⅜
2,500	Un. Profit Sh.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
700	U.S.L.&H.Corp.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
3,600	‡World Film	3⅞	3⅞	3⅜	3¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
45	Atlantic Ref	600	595	595	+15
5	Buckeye P. L.	102	102	102	+ 1
20	Illinois P. L.	148	148	148	..
10	Indiana P. L.	100	100	100	+ 1
3,500	‡Inter. Petrol.	10⅛	10	10⅛	..
70	Nat. Transit	35	34	34	..
161	Ohio Oil	156	155	156	..
175	Pierce Oil	13	12¾	13	+ ½
65	Prairie O. & G.	405	402	404	+ 4
25	Prairie P. L.	180	180	180	+ 2
75	South Penn.Oil.	344	338	342	+ 4
41	Southern P. L.	215	213	213	+ 3
85	Std. Oil, Cal.	306	304	306	+ 2
21	Std. Oil, Ind.	452	450	451	..
77	Std. Oil, N. J.	451	450	451	+ 2
25	Std. Oil, N. Y.	192	192	192	— 1
5	Std. Oil, Ohio.	473	473	473	— 2
50	Union Tank L.	86	85	86	+ 1

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	‡Wabash, w. i.	11½	11½	11½	11½
900	‡Wab'h, pf.(a)	41½	41½	41½	41½
100	‡Wab'h, pf.(b)	22	22	22	22

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡Alaska-Jun	13	13¼	13	13¼
4,600	‡Alta-Con. Min. Co.	37	38	35	37
25,000	†‡Am. Com	12	13¼	11½	13
5,800	†‡Arizona Du.	40	40	40	40
20,500	†‡Atlanta	29½	32	29½	31
1,000	†‡Big Cotton	6½	6½	6½	6¼
8,500	Big L. De. Co.	2 11-16	2¾	2⅝	2¾
4,500	Braden Cop	8	8⅜	8	8¼
1,000	†‡Booth	42	42	42	42
660	Butte & N. Y.	1¼	1 7-16	1¼	1⅜
600	Canada Copper	1	1	13-16	13-16
3,500	†Caledonia	95	97	95	96
7,600	†Cashboy	6	6	5	5
1,600	‡Chile Copper	18¾	19½	18¾	19¼
200	Con. Nev.-Utah	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
1,600	Con. Ariz. Sm.	¾	13-16	¾	13-16
200	Con. Cop. Mi.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
600	Eagle & B. B.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
5,000	†‡Emma Cop	41	43	40	42
200	†‡Genesee Cop.	38	38	38	38
200	Gold. Cons	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
9,000	‡‡Gold. Merger	20	21	20	20
500	Greene-Can.	40	41	40	41
4,300	Jumbo Exten.	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
35,000	Kenne. Cop	49½	50⅝	49½	50⅜
200	Kerr Lake	3 7-16	3 7-16	3 7-16	3 7-16
1,000	†‡Kewanas	11	11	11	11
2,900	Magma Copper	14⅛	14⅞	14⅛	14⅝
2,800	McIntyre	49	49	49	49
10,000	†McKin.-Dar.	23	25	23	25
100	Mines of Am.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
800	†Majes. Mines	51	53	51	53
18,000	†‡Mother Lode	26	27	26	27
3,400	†‡N. Zinc & L.	36	38	35	37
480	N. Utah Bing.	2⅜	2¾	2⅝	2¾
1,500	Nipiss. M. Co.	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
8,000	†‡Oro	7	7½	7	7½
12,600	†‡Rex Con. M.	54	54	52	53
300	†Silver Pick	9	9	9	9
500	Stan. Silv.-L.	1	1⅝	1	1 1-16
6,000	Stewart	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16
13,300	†‡Success Min.	97	1	97	1
3,700	†Sup. Min. Co.	23½	24	23½	24
50	Tonopah-Bel.	3 9-16	3 9-16	3 9-16	3 9-16
500	Tono. Exten.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
50	Tonopah-Bel.	3 9-16	3 9-16	3 9-16	3 9-16
200	Tono. Merger	32	32	32	32
1,600	Tonopah Min.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
1,000	†W. End Con.	58	58	58	58
500	‡Wh. K. C. pf.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$31,000	‡In.M.M.,n.,5s	77	77½	77	77½
66,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	149½	150	149	149

†Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Not reported Thursday, 100 International Petroleum at 10⅛.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 27. Bid.	Aug. 27. Asked.	Aug. 26. Bid.	Aug. 26. Asked.
Alliance Film	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	14	14¾	15	15¾
Central Foundry	10	12	10	12
Mutual Profit Shar'g	9	9½	9	9½
Sherman Carbide	8	10	8	10
Sherman Carbide, pf.	10	14	10	14
United Cigar Stores Co. of America	99	102	99	102
Wayland Oil & Gas.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Howe Sound	3¾	4	3¾	4
La Rose Consolidated	7-16	½	7-16	½
Nevada Hills	18	20	17	19
Silver Pick	8	9	9	10
Tri-Bullion	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Wasatch	11-16	13-16	⅝	¾

BONDS.

Calaveras 6s	190	210	190	210
Pierce Oil 6s	77	79	77	79

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	132	135	132	135
Am. & British Mfg.	12	15	13	16
Am. & Brit. Mfg. pf.	35	45	35	45
Atlas Powder	223	230	220	230
Atlas Powder pf	95	97	95	100
Bliss, (E. W.)	340	360	340	360
Bliss, (E. W.,) pf	129	140	135	145
Canadian Explosives	325	375	325	375
Canadian Explos. pf.	101	110	101	110
Carbon Steel	26	30	26	30
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	50	60	50	60
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	27	32	27	33
Colt's Arms	550	575	575	590
Driggs-Seabury	94	100	94	..
Du Pont Powder	695	710	690	715
Du Pont Powder pf.	95	100	96	100
Hercules Powder	350	370	355	375
Hercules Powder pf.	111	115	111	115
Hopkins Allen	60	80	50	..
Hopkins Allen pf.	95	105	95	105
Niles-Bemont-Pond	113	116	115	117
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	97	105	97	104
Savage Arms	310	340	300	325
Winch. Rep. Arms	2200	2500	2200	2500

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of August show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$1,841,197	+$143,135
Twelve roads	6,091,363	— 705,010
Total (16 roads)	7,932,560	— 561,875

CANADIAN NORTHERN for July—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	1,206,100	1,594,300	1,928,800
Net	285,100	430,000	514,300

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for July—

Gross	116,065	115,585	153,124
Net after taxes	18,766	7,077	41,851
Other income	29,027	33,030	7,888
Total income	47,793	40,107	49,730
Sur. aft. chgs.	21,921	12,650	31,789

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for July—

Gross	7,059,156	7,310,086	7,423,172
Net after taxes	1,619,333	1,915,745	1,850,083
Sur. aft. chgs.	780,628	1,029,641	1,042,361

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for July—

Gross	1,390,734	1,557,280	1,443,016
Net after taxes	365,732	451,168	328,829
Sur. aft. chgs.	123,763	224,442	132,295

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for July—

Mileage	1,828	1,866	1,871
Gross	1,108,394	1,124,494	1,204,356
Net after taxes	216,602	184,113	268,328

Miscellaneous Earnings.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT for July—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$250,908	$252,217	$1,310
Net after taxes	107,081	106,050	1,031
Surp. aft. chgs.	47,828	48,967	1,139
Bal. aft. pf. div	21,871	23,010	1,139
7 mos. gross	1,707,827	1,747,950	40,123
Net aft. taxes.	648,462	673,383	24,92*
Surp. aft. chgs.	247,373	280,275	32,902
Bal. aft. pf. div	65,674	98,576	32,902

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for July—

Gross	792,831	823,935	31,104
Net aft. taxes.	243,614	283,647	40,030
Surp. aft. chgs.	158,687	199,650	40,963
7 mos. gross	5,382,641	5,337,139	45,502
Net aft. taxes.	1,504,993	1,651,639	147,646
Surp. aft. chgs.	927,294	1,076,939	149,645

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Heavy buying marked the opening dealings on the Consolidated Exchange, under the force of which many sharp advances occurred. Some irregularity in the later trading came about as the result of profit taking, but despite this selling a number of substantial advances were retained to the close. The copper issues were notably strong, but United States Steel retained the leadership of the market in point of activity.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,950	Allis Chalmers	38⅜	44¼	38½	40¼
200	Am. Bt. Sugar	66	66	65¼	65¼
2,720	Am. Can	62¼	62¼	60⅞	61
410	Am. Car & Fy.	69⅜	73¼	69⅜	72
110	Am. Cot. Oil	52¼	52½	52	52⅛
100	Am. Ice Sec.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
430	Am. Lins. Oil.	17¼	20½	17¼	20⅜
350	Am. Locom.	53¾	56	53¾	55½
2,180	Am. Smelting.	80⅞	82⅞	80⅞	82
3,560	Anacon. ($500)	73⅜	74¾	73⅛	74⅜
70	Atchison	102	102	102	102
240	Baldwin Loco.	78⅝	79⅜	78⅝	79
10	Balt. & Ohio	82	82	82	82
240	Bklyn. R. T.	85¼	85⅝	85¼	85⅝
140	Cal. Petroleum	19	19	18½	18½
300	Cent. Leather.	44⅜	44½	44¼	44½
200	Chi., R. I. & P.	22⅝	22½	21⅝	21⅞
30	Chino Copper	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
1,020	Color. F. & I.	42¼	43⅜	41¾	43⅛
620	Corn Products.	17½	18⅜	17⅜	18⅛
430	Crucible Steel.	76½	77¼	75⅝	75⅝
10	Distillers Sec.	28	28	28	28
350	Erie	28⅜	28⅝	28¼	28¼
380	Goodrich Co.	63⅜	63⅜	62⅜	62⅜
640	Gt. Nor. Ore.	42⅞	43⅛	42⅝	43¼
510	Guggenheim	65⅛	68⅜	65⅛	67½
50	Ind. Nat. Gas & Oil pf.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
70	Interbor. cons.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
20	Inter. cons. pf.	75½	75½	75½	75½
280	Interborough	21⅛	21½	20⅞	21⅜
2,460	Inspir. Copper.	36⅜	36⅞	36	36¼
10	Max. Motors	44	44	44	44
550	Mex. Petroleum	84⅞	86⅜	84⅞	85⅜
20	Miami Copper.	27	27⅝	27	27⅝
380	Mo. Pacific	5	5	4	4
20	National Lead	66	66	65⅝	65⅝
30	Nev. Con. Cop.	15	15¼	15	15¼
270	Pitts. Coal	32⅞	35⅛	32⅞	35⅛
200	Pr. Steel Car	61⅜	62	61⅜	61½
10	Ray Con. Cop.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
1,440	Reading	148⅝	149⅞	148½	149¼
570	Rep. I. & S.	44¼	45¼	44¼	45¼
110	Rumely	7¼	9¼	7¼	9¼
170	So. Pacific	89⅝	90⅛	89⅝	89⅞
1,750	Tenn. Copper	58½	60⅜	58	58⅞
850	Third Av.	52¾	54⅛	52¾	53⅜
1,320	Union Pacific.	130⅞	131⅝	130⅝	131¼
130	U. S. Rubber	51⅜	52¼	51½	51
20,640	U. S. Steel	76⅝	77⅛	75¾	76¾
30	U. S. Steel pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
400	Utah Copper	68⅝	69½	68⅜	68⅝
360	Va.-C. Chem.	37	39½	36¾	39
1,440	W'house Elec.	116⅝	117⅜	116⅛	116⅝

51,870

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	Atlanta	.31	.31	.31	.31
900	Comstock	.10	.10	.09	.10
700	Con. Virginia.	.20	.20	.18	.20
100	Daly	.60	.60	.60	.60
400	Gold. Flor.	.45	.45	.45	.45
400	Gold. Merger	.20	.20	.20	.20
500	Hale & Nor.	.07	.07	.07	.07
110	Horn Silver	.20	.20	.20	.20
300	Jumbo Ext.	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
600	Mexican	.55	.55	.54	.54
400	Midway	.11	.11	.11	.11
500	Montana	.30	.30	.30	.30
100	Ontario	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
300	Sierra Nevada	.25	.25	.24	.25
400	Tonopah Ext.	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
300	Union Con.	.53	.53	.53	.53
300	Vindicator	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

8,110

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Justice	.05
Alpha Con	.02	Kentucky Con	.02
Andes	.10	Mexican	.58
Best & Belcher	.08	Occidental Con	.79
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.41
Caledonia	.70	Overman	.12
Challenge Con	.07	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.04	Savage	.09
Confidence	.19	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.19	Sierra Nevada	.23
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	.54
Gould & Curry	.05	Utah Con.	.05
Hale & Norcross	.07	Yellow Jacket	.17
Julia	.03	Silver Bars	.40⅞

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.03
Belmont	3.75	Comb. Fraction	.08
Jim Butler	.81	D'field Daisy	.03
McNamara	.02	D'field B. B.	.01
Midway	.10	Florence	.45
Mizpah Exten.	.18	G'field C. M.	1.27½
Montana	.26	G'field Merger	.19
North Star	.10	Jumbo Exten.	1.50
Rescue Eula	.06	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Exten.	2.40	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger	.32	Vernal	.03
Victor	.26	Nevada Hills	.18
West End	.57	Rochester Mines.	.25
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain.	.39
Atlanta	.30	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.42	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	9¾	10¼	Isabella	14¾	15
Elkton	26	28½	Jackpot	6½	7½
El Paso	80	95	McKinney	37¼	39
Findlay	3½	4½	Portland	145	148
Golden C.	177½	179	Vindicator	155	157
Gold Bol.	..	4	Kav. B. H.	2	4
Gold Sov.	..	4			

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Intrinsically sound fundamental conditions more than offset the adverse influence of existing problems and uncertainties. While increased conservatism is natural under the circumstances, general business has nevertheless made further gains, and belief in sustained improvement remains unshaken. Wall Street has given a notable demonstration of confidence after a brief period of unsettlement, and though stability has not yet been restored in the foreign exchange market, an adjustment of the present difficulties is expected to result from the negotiations now being conducted. The cotton contraband declaration acts as an additional handicap to the South, yet prices have shown underlying strength in spite of this development and it is reassuring that Federal aid in financing the crop will be forthcoming if needed.

Bank clearings at the leading cities in the United States again show notable expansion over both preceding years. The total of exchanges this week, according to Dun's Review, amounts to $2,812,206,235, an increase of 61.9 per cent. as compared with the $1,737,669,771 of the same week last year and of 17.2 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1913, when the aggregate reported was $2,400,285,805.

Bradstreet's says:

Uplifting factors continue to assert themselves in trade and industrial circles, but at the same time there is a degree of unevenness in particular sections and certain industries that deprives the situation of uniformity. However, optimism as to the future seems unabated; our international political relations, apparently grave early in the week, appear to nave improved; house trade at various centres has been increased by the presence of visiting buyers; some sections report larger road orders; mail-order trade goes on inceasing; the Southern situation is brighter; money everywhere is plentiful at low rates.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—Twenty-eight corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $428,600, were chartered today. They included:

United Fuse & Arms Corp'n., Rochester, time and impact fuses for shrapnel and other shells, $135,000; C. F. Hathaway, W. T. Bradley, W. Ball, 215 Manhattan Av., New York.

The Tonophone Co., machinery, mechanical devices, $100,000; R. Dewitt, W. J. Kehoe, H. J. Fisher, 508 W. 145th St.

Automatic Phono. Stop. Co., machinery, mechanical devices, $30,000; same directors.

Interstate Service, Lackawanna, storage, marketing farm, orchard and dairy products, seeds, fertilizers, $30,000; G. G. Evans, F. A. Tucker, S. W. Scutt, Buffalo.

Despatch Construction Co., Rochester, building material, fuel, feed, produce, farming implements, hardware, $15,000; P. Fahle, C. H. Van Ostrand, H. C. Kennedy, Penfield.

The Frank L. Herbert Corp'n. realty, $10,000; M. Blanchard, S. J. Atwood, F. L. Herbert, 12 State St.

Corning Clothing Co., Corning, dry goods, clothing, notions, $10,000; H. Bretstein, L. Ratzen, S. Richmon, 23 E. 107th St.

George J. & P. Goldstein & Co., silks, velveteens, velvets, $10,000; A. G. J. and P. Goldstein, 546 W. 147th St.

Dorax Cigar Co., B'klyn, $10,000; J. E. R. Kunzmann, I. S. Keeler, F. A. Wells, 1,206 Pacific St., B'klyn.

Coger, Tucker & Cheney, Corning, coffee, tea, groceries, merchandise, $10,000; C. C. Cheney, R. H. Tucker, M. B. Coger, Corning.

Aseptic Hospital Supply Co., B'klyn, $10,000; A. C. Trunz, J. E. Pittinger, F. T. Simmons, 70 E. 31st St.

The International Historical Society, publisher, manufacturer, storekeeper, stationer, $10,000; F. L. and A. R. Keller, E. N. Duffy, Forest Hills.

Cohen, Engel & Co., wearing apparel, $10,000; E. Steuer, A. Cohen, R. M. Engel, 215 W. 116th St.

M. & S. Corpn., loan money on mortgage, deal in bonds, notes, merchandise, $5,000; J. Schwartz, B. and M. Mindich, 328 Columbus Av.

John Matthews Confectionery Co., confectionery, fruits, $5,000; T. Matthews, S. Michaels, E. Kellner, 6 Maiden Lane.

Ajay Realty Corpn., $5,000; G. and J. Kurzman, A. Karmel, 261 B'way.

Schor Contracting Co., $5,000; G. and N. Schor, S. Forster, 309 Wyona St., B'klyn.

Authorization: The Kelly-Springfield Motor Truck Co., Springfield, Ohio, motor trucks, $2,500,000; rep. by C. W. Young, 40 Wall St., New York.

Capital increase: Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills, Utica, $2,000,000 to $2,500,000.

Capital reduction: Times Building Theatre Ticket Office, Manhattan, $100,000 to $3,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: 2 West 86th St. Co., New York; The Roscoe Motor Sales Corpn., Canandaigua.

EASTERN BANKERS GOING TO SEATTLE

Three Trainloads to Leave New York Today for Meeting of American Association.

MORE THAN 300 IN PARTY

To See the Scenic Wonders of the West and Get Baseball Scores by Telegraph en Route.

Three trainloads of bankers will leave the Grand Central Station this afternoon for Seattle, where the convention of the American Bankers' Association will be held from Sept. 6 to 10. The party in the special trains will number more than 300, including prominent bankers from this city, Philadelphia, and New England cities.

It is believed the convention will be the most important in the history of the association, because of the effect which the war has had in increasing the importance of the position held by this country in the world of finance and because of the problems which the war has raised affecting this country.

The bankers who leave this city will take advantage of the trip to make a tour of the Glacier National Park, the Canadian Rockies and Salt Lake, and to visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco and the Exposition at San Diego.

The trains will leave by the New York Central Lines, the Red Section at 5 o'clock this afternoon, the first White Section at 5:30, and the second White Section at 5:35. At Albany the second White Section will be joined by fifty bankers from New England. There will be thirty-four all-steel cars in the three trains. Each train will be accompanied by a maid, stenographer, barber, and valet.

Some of the well-known men in the party will be:

S. E. Albeck, New York; Geo. H. V. Allen, Fair Haven, Vt.; C. B. Aylesworth, Pittsburgh; Elwood S. Bartlett, Atlantic City; Henry F. Bell, Paterson; Wm. G. Bumsted, Jersey City; Geo. A. McIlroy, Jersey City; H. R. Carse, New York; W. L. Oliphant, New York; E. K. Cherrill, New York; Frank L. Hilton, New York; Ledyard Cogswell, Sr., Albany; H. J. Cook, New York; Ralph W. Cutler, Hartford; John T. Dismukes, St. Augustine, Fla.; G. G. Clarabut, Rome, N. Y.; David M. Dunning, Auburn, N. Y.; F. E. Farnsworth, New York; N. P. Gatling, New York; Wm. M. Haines, New York; Wm. J. Henry, New York; Fred W. Hyde, Jamestown, N. Y.; W. E. Knox, New York; Henry S. Marks, Rochester; A. H. Mars, New York; John H. Mason, Philadelphia; J. Tyler Meadows, Roanoke, Va.; E. L. Milmine, Schenectady; B. H. Minch, Bridgeton, N. J.; David Nevius, New York; O. S. Northrop, Waterbury, Conn.; Frank J. Parson, New York; H. L. Servoss, New York; S. H. Patterson, New York; Robert A. Peace, New York; John J. Powers, Savannah, Ga.; Hon. C. A. Pugsley, Peekskill; W. E. Purdy, New York; G. Foster Smith, Brooklyn; David Taylor, New York; E. P. Townsend, New York; W. M. Vandeusen, Newark; H. V. Whipple, New Haven.

Scores of the ball games in the major leagues will be telegraphed to the trains en route.

BANKERS TO RETURN VISIT.

Committees Named to Arrange South American Itineraries.

James A. Farrell, Chairman of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's Committee for the Return Visit of Bankers and Business Men of this Country to Central and South America, yesterday called for a meeting of the Plan and Scope Committee to take place Sept. 9 at the India House.

This committee is composed of Mr. Farrell, as Chairman ex-officio; Robert H. Patchin, Secretary ex-officio; John Barrett, Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, Elliott Goodwin, W. S. Kies and James J. Shirley. The personnel of the various committees will be discussed and steps will be taken to plan itineraries.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Those for July Show a Drop in Imports of $6,000,000.

The statement of the foreign commerce of this port for July, made public yesterday by J. H. Lant, Chief Statistician of the Custom House, shows that owing to the war dutiable imports for consumption entered here fell off approximately $6,000,000 compared with the corresponding month a year ago. Duty collections on direct importations, however, were less by $3,860,245 last month than in July, 1914, while duties on warehoused goods declined heavily last month compared with July a year ago. The abstract in detail for July and the corresponding month of last year is as follows:

Gold and Silver.

IMPORTS.

	1914.	1915.
Gold, foreign	$676,015.00	$1,354,189.00
Gold, domestic	56,949.00	3,947,103.00
Silver, foreign	484,453.00	1,757,278.00
Silver, domestic	7,679.00	10,842.00

EXPORTS.

Gold, foreign	481,380.00	24,560.00
Gold, domestic	32,250,981.00	2,040,110.00
Silver, foreign	1,558.00	277,176.00
Silver, domestic	3,237,773.00	2,417,173.00

Merchandise.

IMPORTS.

For consumption, free	$41,892,857.00	$40,378,049.00
For consumption, dutiable	31,253,433.00	25,563,913.00
For warehouse	11,415,495.00	9,870,987.00
W'reh'se withdrawals for consumption	9,825,297.00	8,647,823.00

EXPORTS.

Domestic	58,209,624.00	154,249,996.00
Foreign, dutiable	1,008,739.00	2,496,125.00

Duties.

Collected on direct importations	$11,397,748.41	$7,537,503.04
Collected on withdrawals f'm warehouse	4,516,625.33	3,574,544.66

IMPORTS GROW SOME.

Those Last Week at This Port Were More Than $18,000,000.

More steamers with larger cargoes swelled general imports here in the week ended Aug. 21, compared with the week before, according to the Custom House report issued yesterday. The general imports for the week totaled $18,316,877, compared with $12,384,337 in the week before and $17,978,895 in the week before that.

Aniline colors brought here had a value in the week amounting to $5,473 and aniline oil $4,021. Dyewood extract entries were worth $144,466, while indigo in all forms had a value of $30,721. Fustic was manifested at $4,892, and argols at $25,933. Jewelry, precious stones, and watches were appraised at $664,502. Imports of rubber, manufactures and waste were heavy, aggregating $2,254,399, while hides and findings had a value of $1,419,149.

Sugar entries were 225,646 bags, valued at $2,529,608, while coffee receipts were 79,205 bags, appraised at $981,321. Raw cocoa totaled 37,460 bags, worth $837,565. Raw wool was entered to the extent of 7,553 bales, valued at $520,599. Furs, hatters' goods, and waste were returned at $231,496.

Dry goods entered for consumption had a value of $1,510,887, silk entries being appraised at $486,557. In the preceding week dry goods imported for consumption amounted to $1,543,403, silk entries being placed at $571,961. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses last week aggregated $520,026, while warehoused goods had a value of $422,245. In the corresponding week last year the entries were, respectively, $1,134,275 and $335,567.

DRY GOODS TRADE SLOW.

But Merchants Are Optimistic Over the Fall Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Wholesale dry goods distribution has not been as heavy this week as during the corresponding week a year ago, although the number of buyers in the market has been about the same.

"Conditions surrounding supplies of merchandise are well known, so that it is only natural that immediate distribution would not compare with that of a year ago.

"Merchants continue to feel optimistic toward fall business. Collections are about normal."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The ending of the frost scare in the Northwest yesterday started a line of selling in all wheat markets that resulted in new low levels, Chicago closing 2⅝@2⅝c net lower, and Northwest markets about as much off. Temperatures were higher all over the Canadian Northwest, leading to much bearish crop news from that quarter and a promise of increased receipts in the near future. Cash wheat here was weak, with No. 2 red quoted $1.10, cost, insurance, and freight, New York prompt. No. 2 hard, $1.07½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, to arrive lake and rail. No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00¼, and No 1 Northern Manitoba, 95¾, both cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	1.06⅛	1.08½	1.13⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	.99¼	.97⅜	.97½	.99⅞	1.04½
December	.97½	.95⅜	.95½	.98¼	1.09¼
May	1.02¼	1.00¼	1.00¼	1.02⅝	1.16⅝

CORN.

Weather conditions showed such improvement that the corn market was also weak and lower, closing 1⅛@1¼c under the previous night. According to the Iowa weekly crop bulletin, corn is doing as well as could be expected, considering the cool weather, and some of the earliest planted is in the roasting ear stage, although much of the late planted is not yet in tassel. No. 2 yellow corn here was easy, closing 88c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	74¾	73½	73½	74¾	79⅞
December	64¼	63¼	63¼	64⅜	71⅛
May	65½	64½	64½	65⅝	73⅝

OATS.

This market fully shared the weakness in other grains, and at the close was 1⅛@1½c net lower. There was a further increase in the movement, due to favorable weather, which has had its effect on the cash situation. Locally the cash market was easier, with No. 3 white new quoted 47c, nominal, and No. 4 white, new, 44@46c, nominal.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	37⅝	36½	36½	38	47¼
December	36⅞	36	36	37¼	50
May	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝	39⅞	52⅝

COFFEE.

September notices, estimated at about 20,000 bags, appeared to be readily absorbed in the coffee market yesterday without much further change in the late month premiums, but after opening steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 2 points, the market turned a shade easier under scattered realizing, and closed at a net decline of 1 to 5 points Sales, including exchanges, amounted to about 40,000 bags.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	6.19@6.21	6.20
September	6.22	6.19	6.19@6.21	6.20
October	..	..	6.25@6.26	6.27
November	..	..	6.31@6.32	6.34
December	6.42	6.30	6.37@6.38	6.41
January	..	..	6.43@6.45	6.47
February	..	..	6.49@6.51	6.53
March	6.61	6.55	6.55@6.58	6.59
April	..	..	6.61@6.63	6.64
May	6.73	6.70	6.66@6.68	6.70
June	..	..	6.70@6.72	6.74
July	..	..	6.74@6.76	6.79

PROVISIONS.

There was little movement in the provision list yesterday, and final prices were close to the previous night. Offerings were limited by the strength of hogs, and there was a moderate demand from packers. At Chicago the arrivals were 12,000, with 13,000 expected on Saturday. Kansas City received 2,000 and Omaha 7,500 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	8.05	8.02	8.02	8.05	9.97
Oct.	8.17	8.17	8.17	8.17	10.17
Ribs—					
Sept.	8.52	8.50	8.52	8.50	12.35
Oct.	8.65	8.62	8.62	8.62	12.00
Pork—					
Sept.	13.75	13.60	13.62	13.67	20.10
Oct.	13.87	13.72	13.77	13.80	20.20

SUGAR.

Opening quiet and steady, 3 points lower to an advance of 3 points, the market firmed up later, with a large trade interest purchasing late positions, principally January, with September and October being neglected. The market closed 1 point lower to 11 points net higher, with total sales of 5,400 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	3.68@3.69	3.69
September	3.70	3.68	3.68@3.69	3.69
October	3.60	3.56	3.57@3.58	3.58
November	3.48	3.48	3.47@3.48	3.46
December	..	..	3.25@3.30	3.21
January	3.12	3.03	3.11@3.12	3.00
February	..	..	3.11@3.12	3.00
March	..	..	3.13@3.14	3.03
April	..	..	3.15@3.16	3.05
May	3.20	3.16	3.18@3.19	3.09
June	..	..	3.19@3.20	3.11
July	..	..	3.20@3.21	3.13

COTTONSEED OIL.

With cotton active and higher, the oil market was again firm yesterday, advancing about 50 points from the recent levels and closing 6 to 8 points above the previous night. There were only moderate crude offerings at 34@35c in the Southeast.

Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.65@5.90	5.57
August	..	..	5.65@5.74	5.57
September	5.66	5.58	5.65@5.67	5.59
October	5.64	5.60	5.65@5.67	5.58
November	5.62	5.61	5.68@5.74	5.62
December	5.83	5.73	5.78@5.81	5.70
January	5.95	5.84	5.89@5.90	5.81
February	..	..	5.95@6.00	5.88
March	6.10	6.01	6.03@6.05	5.93

BUTTER AND EGG MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,290 packages. Some houses report a little more demand, but the general trade was only fair and there was an abundance of stock, except possibly the very highest grades of fresh creamery, which have been shortening a little of late. Higher cost in the West has advanced the price of renovated, and ladles and packing stock are holding a little stronger position. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 25¾@26c; higher scoring, 26½@27c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 22@23½c; thirds, 21@21½c; State dairy, finest, 25½c; good to prime, 23½@25c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated, extras, 23½@24c; firsts, 22½@23c; lower grades, 20@21½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21½c; seconds, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20c; current make, fine, 19½c; No. 2, 19c; lower grades, 16@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 6,854 cases. Arrivals continue light, Western advices are strong, and stock free to be sold is clearing closely, market showing a generally firm tone, with the tendency in sellers' favor. Some revision is made in quotations to cover sales reported. Storage eggs are moving mostly from dealers' own stocks; not much trading on the open market, but there is a growing feeling of confidence on the basis of present quotations. Nearby white eggs dragging heavily in the usual grades, and prices are averaging lower under pressure to clean up; strictly fancy newlaid stock is sustained, but the proportion of sales at top quotation is small. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 26½@28c; extra firsts, 24½@26c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21½@22½c; thirds and poorer, 19@21c; dirties, No. 1, 19½@20c; No. 2 and poorer, 17@19c; checks, good to choice, dry, 17½c; culls and inferior, 14@17c; refrigerator, firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22½c; thirds or poorer, 18@20c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 32@35c; ordinary to good, 27@31c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 26@32c; Western, gathered whites, 24@28c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery browns, 28@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@27c; nearby, refrigerator whites, 26½@28c.

BEAT BRITAIN AS EXPORTER.

United States Now Leads the World in Shipments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—For the first time in its history the United States leads the world as an exporter. Occasionally we have surpassed the United Kingdom in the exportation of domestic products, but it was only in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, that our total exports, domestic and foreign, exceeded those of the United Kingdom.

Our total exports in the fiscal year 1915, according to an official statement of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, aggregated $2,768,600,000, as against $2,170,100,000 for the United Kingdom, the figures representing in the case of the United States, an increase of 17 per cent.; and in the case of the United Kingdom a decrease of 30 per cent., when compared with last year.

The following table reviews the growth of exports from the United States and the United Kingdom at twenty-year intervals during the past century:

Years.	American Exports.	*British Exports.
1815	$50,000,000	$285,300,000
1835	115,000,000	443,600,000
1855	218,900,000	567,900,000
1875	513,400,000	1,370,500,000
1895	807,500,000	1,391,000,000
1915	2,768,600,000	2,170,100,000

*Years ended Dec. 31, except 1915, which relates to the year ended June 30.

The great industrial development of the United States during the century is illustrated by the increase in exports of manufactures. In 1821, the earliest year for which figures are available, exports of manufactures were valued at $8,000,000; in 1915 they aggregated $1,166,000,000, exclusive of foodstuffs.

AUTO EXPORTS DOUBLED.

Grow from $33,000,000 for 1914 Fiscal Year to $67,000,000 for 1915

Figures supplied by the Department of Commerce and those gathered by Alfred Reeves, General Manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, show that the automobile exports from this country for the year ended June 30 increased more than 100 per cent. over those for the previous twelvemonth. In the period ended June 30, 1915, 37,876 motor vehicles, together with parts valued at $7,000,000, were exported. This represented a total valuation of $67,254,635, as compared with a total for the previous year of $33,198,806.

Motor trucks have played the largest part in the increase, their exportation having jumped from 784 vehicles, valued at $1,181,611, to 13,996 vehicles, valued at $39,140,682. The United Kingdom has been the best customer of the United States as far as motor vehicles were concerned in the twelvemonth of the war, taking a total of 13,934 trucks and pleasure cars, valued at $21,149,000. France was the next best buyer, with a total purchase of 5,441 vehicles valued at $13,776,000. The remainder of Europe purchased 4,384 vehicles valued at $10,818,000. The Canadian and South American figures showed a slight falling off from those of 1914.

KOBRE LEGAL FEES $57,000.

J. T. Mahoney, Attorney for the Receiver, Gets $30,000.

Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court signed an order yesterday fixing the allowances of the various attorneys connected with the bankruptcy proceedings of Max Kobre, the private banker of 41 Canal Street. The sums granted by the Court make a total of $57,145, to be distributed as follows: To Jeremiah T. Mahoney, attorney for the receiver, $26,900, for counsel fees and $3,395 for disbursements; to Morrison & Schiff, attorneys for the creditors who filed the bankruptcy petition, $12,000, for counsel fees and $1,126 for disbursements; to Carmody, Blauvelt & Kellogg, attorneys for Kobre, $7,000 and $393 disbursements; to Foster & Newman, former attorneys for Kobre, $3,000; to Levin & Freedman, attorneys for intervening creditors, $2,500; to Peter B. Olney, special master before whom hearings on Kobre's affairs were held, $575, and to Paul Munter for stenographic services, $256.

The order states that the receiver shall retain out of Kobre's assets sufficient funds to pay all of these allowances. Eugene Lamb Richards, State Banking Superintendent, who has given his services as receiver in the proceedings, agreed to act without compensation. In point of number of creditors the Kobre bankruptcy petition is one of the largest ever filed in this country. More than 25,000 depositors are interested, most of them poor people living on the east side. The liabilities of the estate amount to about $3,000,000.

PLANS $600,000 BUILDINGS.

Defective Children on Randall's Island to Have Modern Institution.

Plans have been prepared by the Charities Department to spend about $600,000 for new buildings on Randall's Island, following the action of the Board of Estimate on Friday in approving the recommendation of the Corporate Stock Budget Committee that $600,000 in unused corporate stock be applied to that purpose. Deputy Commissioner Thompson of the Charities Department said yesterday that his first object would be to provide a modern institution for the care of feeble-minded children and to alter and equip other buildings, so that the children and department attendants could be properly housed.

Two cottages, one for boys and the other for girls, to accommodate 100 patients each, are to cost $100,000. A hospital for the lowest grade of infirm children will cost about $200,000. A dormitory and staff quarters for employes calls for an outlay of $100,000, and other repairs and alterations will require $150,000. Laboratory fittings, playground equipment, furniture, and other incidentals will be provided for with an outlay of $50,000.

Executor Trustee

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Administrator Guardian

Submarine Boat Corp.

(Successor to Electric Boat Co.)

NEW STOCK

We suggested Electric Boat Co. Old Stock (now owned by Submarine Boat Corporation) less than six months ago as a purchase when selling around $26 a share. It sold at $550 yesterday, making the new stock of the Submarine Boat Corporation equal to $55 a share.

Certain interests we believe are becoming identified with this Company which will give it a very strong technical and market position. It is also known that the Company's business is bound to increase marvelously under peace conditions. Its present foreign and domestic submarine contracts are netting them handsome returns, and, therefore, we believe the new stock of the

Submarine Boat Corp.

should double and even quadruple its present selling price.

We Buy—Sell—Quote

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, on Thursday, the 14th day of October, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect Directors, to elect independent auditors to audit the books and accounts of the Company for the fiscal year, to consider the annual report of the Directors for the year ended June 30th, 1915, to ratify and approve all action of the Directors set forth in such annual report and in the minutes of the Company, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, September 29th, 1915, and re-opened at 10 o'clock A. M., Friday, October 15th, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, August 26, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Room 3,712, Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 29th day of September, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed September 15th at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopened September 30th at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, September 25, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed on Thursday, the 12th day of August, and reopened on the 27th day of September next.

H. R. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

July 2, 1915.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—JOSEPH A. GLENNON, plaintiff, against THE WRITE-AWAY PEN COMPANY of America, defendant.—To the above-named defendant: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer to the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 28th, 1915.

WALTER H. MERRITT, ESQ.,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

To the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. R. H. Smith, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated August 6th, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the 6th day of August, 1915.

Dated New York, August 6th, 1915.

WALTER H. MERRITT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, August 31, 1915, for Contract 154, for furnishing and erecting water-pipe equipment for operating valves in the shafts of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, in New York City. The equipment consists of iron, copper and brass pipe, pumps, valves and fittings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
RALPH T. STANTON, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, August 23, 1915. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M. September 7, 1915, for heating, plumbing and electric work for 16-room School Building, No. 175, Square 3,033, Warder Street, N. W., between Newton and Otis Streets, Washington, D. C.

Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Deposit of $5 required for plans.

Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—In the Matter of the Application of SELIGMANN, REY & CO., INC., for Authority to Change Its Name to ARNOLD SELIGMANN, REY & CO., INC.—Notice of application for order to change name.

Notice is hereby given that Seligmann, Rey & Co., Inc., a domestic corporation, having its principal office at 7 West 36th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the New York County Court House, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, on the 20th day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Arnold Seligmann, Rey & Co., Inc.

Dated New York, August 26, 1915.

DENNIS & BUHLER,
Attorneys for Seligmann, Rey & Co., Inc., Office and P. O. address, 140 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately existing between Arthur G. Deatly and Arthur R. Bell, under the firm name of ARTHUR G. DEATLY & COMPANY, and doing business at No. 24 Gold Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business is to be continued under the same name by Arthur G. Deatly, as sole owner, and all debts owing to said partnership are to be paid to him, and all claims against it are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated, New York, August 26, 1915.

ARTHUR R. BELL.

RESORTS.

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Hotel Lorraine
Edgemere, L. I.
Special Rates for Balance of Season
30 Minutes from Town
Feet from the Waves
American Plan of the Highest Order.
Dancing, Bathing, Tennis and Other Amusements.
HENRY HART, Prop.

Forest Hills Inn
Forest Hills, L. I.
15 minutes from Herald Square.
75 Electric Trains Daily.
Rates, $15 Per Week Up
References required.
Town Office—Room 716, 47 West 34th St.

Spend the Beautiful Fall in the Adirondacks
Positive Relief from Hay Fever.
SARANAC INN
A Pleasure Resort. Open Until November 1.
ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
Excellent Hunting, Music, Dancing, Fishing, Golf and Tennis.
No Tubercular People. Terms $21 week up.
Greatly Reduced Round Trip R. R. Fare Sept.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Mgr. Upper Saranac, N. Y.
Also THE GRAFTON, Washington, D. C.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
10th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy; vegetable garden; music, dancing, tennis; rates $9 up; outside sleeping porches; garage; furnished cottages; booklet.
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THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. References. Tel. 256—Glen Cove.

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Folder & infor. at 1180 B'way., N.Y. F. H. Duffy, Rep.

Ulster & Delaware R. R. Send for Summer Resort Book, 6c.

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The New Monmouth
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
An Unexcelled Hotel on the Ocean Front
With Every Attraction for the Summer Visitor.
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"ARBOR DANSANT"
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Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City; Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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The Catskill Mts. Booklet Free. Address Travel Bureau, Gd. Cent. Terminal, N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On August 23, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against 1,088 cases of canned tomatoes upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on September 8, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction; otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

August 23, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by John Van Praag, auctioneer, on Friday, September 3d, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on the 10th floor, U. S. Appraiser's Warehouse, No. 641 Washington Street, corner Christopher Street, New York City, New York, one refiner folder machine, one fancy cutting machine complete, and five stamps. The machine will be on exhibition Thursday, September 2, 1915. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, August 12, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reinstatement: To take effect noon, Aug. 26, as patrol, sixth gr., Henry Zirk, to 149.

Temporary Assignments: Capt. F. A. Tierney, com. 10th I. D., to command 9th I. D., in addition to his own, 10 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 3; Lts. J. P. Loonam, 43, to C. O., duty in Bureau of Statistics, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 27; L. J. Collins, 143, to Bureau of Telegraph, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 30; Act. Det. Serg., second gr., J. J. Shuell, D. B., to C. O., duty in Bureau of Statistics, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 27; Patrol. J. Bredsky, 5, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 25; J. W. Ward, 21, to 172, 10 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 28; C. Naimoli, 21, and G. Fulco, 29, to 13th I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 25; E. G. Morris, 26, to T. S., clerical duty, 15 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 26; E. Gabel and W. F. Henne, 37, to plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 28; J. F. V. L. Patton, 65, to C. O., duty in Bureau of Statistics, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 27; J. E. Thier, 167, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 26.

Assignment discontinued: Mount. Serg. J. W. O'Keefe, 66, to T. S., (temporary,) 8 A. M., Aug. 25.

Leaves of absence with full pay: Insp. J. J. Farrell, 9th I. D., 10 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 3, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. W. A. Lewis, 65, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 27; J. S. Dilligan, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, 6 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 30; T. Murphy, Traf. Div., Subdiv. C, 3 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 30; Prob. Patrol. H. L. Hilss, T. S., 4 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 26.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. S. Fein, 33, 7:55 A. M., Aug. 22, during disability; C. W. P. Kleine, 38, 10:08 P. M., June 25, to 12 P. M., Aug. 9; J. Connor, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, 8 A. M., Aug. 16, during disability.

Relieved from suspension and restored to duty: Patrol. E. J. O'Rourke, 15, effective 1 P. M., Aug. 25.

Suspended from duty without pay: Patrol. E. J. O'Rourke, 15, effective 1:15 P. M., Aug. 25; E. J. Blaney, Jr., B. B. H. Squad, effective 5:30 P. M., Aug. 26.

Fire Department.

Tried before R. H. Laimbeer, Jr., Dep. Fire Com., Brooklyn and Queens, Aug. 25: Eng. F. I. Farthing, Jr., Eng. 263, charges: Debt complaint, making false statement to superior officer; (1) guilty, reprimanded; (2) guilty, one regular leave withheld; Fire. 1st gr. M. J. Gorman, H. & L. 113, charge: Conduct unbecoming an officer or gentleman, guilty, sentence suspended; Fire. 1st gr. P. J. McLarney, Eng. 258, charge: Reckless driving, not guilty, complaint dismissed; Fire. 1st gr. P. Murphy, No. 2, Eng. 283, charge: Reckless driving, not guilty, complaint dismissed.

Fire. 1st gr. A. Klein, Eng. 263, is fined $5 for loss of coat badge, 2,648.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The commission has ordered an examination for automobile engineman, salary $900 to $1,200, minimum age 21, but no date has been set. It is ordered because only twenty names remain on the list of eligibles willing to accept appointment at $900, and because there are a number of vacancies in various departments. Candidates must show at least three years of continued service as chauffeur, demonstrator, auto salesman, or equivalent, and will be tested on their knowledge of mechanism of gasoline motors and operation and repair of cars.

An examination has been ordered by the commission for the position of junior chemist, asphalt, minimum age 21 years, salary $1,200. There are only seven names on the present list, none of these candidates being willing to accept temporary work in office of President of the Bronx. Candidates are required to work at asphalt plants as well as at the laboratory, and should have training in analysis work or practical experience in the mixing of asphalt.

United States.

The commission invites attention to open competitive examination for local and assistant inspector of hulls, men only, scheduled to be held on Sept. 15 and 16, 1915, at all places marked "(D)" in Section 2 of the Manual of Examinations for Fall of 1915. From register of eligibles resulting from this examination certification will be made to fill vacancies as they may occur in positions of local inspector of hulls and assistant inspector of hulls in Steamboat Inspection Service, and in positions requiring similar qualifications. At the present time vacancies exist in the following positions: Local inspector of hulls, $1,500 per annum, Galveston Texas; assistant inspector of hulls, $1,800 per annum, New Orleans, La. The scope and character of and requirements for this examination are contained in Section 195 of the Manual, Form 1,405, containing further information concerning the positions of local and assistant inspector of hulls, will be furnished upon application to the commission. Further particulars may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board, Custom House, this city.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FLOOD, A. ELIZABETH, (Jan. 15, 1915;) net estate, $8,137; John F. Flood, husband, beneficiary. Assets: Premises 258 West 127 St., $7,500; equity, $2,954, in premises at 200 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, appraised at $3,000.

HAYS, MARY, (Feb. 17, 1914;) a resident of Manchester, Conn., value of decedent's personal estate, not including realty in New York State, $105,730 total assets taxable in New York, $64,810; net N. Y. estate, $64,621, is divided among ninety-four beneficiaries, twenty-one of whom were cousins of the decedent. The New York assets were: 25 East 94 St., $45,835; premises on 147 St. near Broadway, equity, $5,965, valued at $12,000; lots on Staten Island, $600; personal property at 25 East 94 St., $3,644; jewelry, $2,210.

HICKEY, Mrs. ANNIE A., (Dec. 8, 1914;) net estate, $56,393; Emilie Pardee Hickey, daughter, given $53,893; Anita L. Kellogg, niece, $2,500. Assets: Deposits, $1,044; bonds and stocks, $57,048; largest holding, 220 shares Pullman Company, appraised at $34,750.

KRAEMER, KATHERINE, West New York, N. J., (July 8, 1909,) value of decedent's entire estate is not disclosed.

MADDEN, Mrs. SOPHY L., (April 12, 1915,) net estate, $16,046; Kenneth Madden, son, given $1, and the residuary estate passed to Allen E. Madden, another son. Assets: Deposits, $210; mortgages and personalty, $7,319; stocks and bonds, $9,676.

MEISS, ALOYSE, (Dec. 22, 1906;) net estate, $10,802; bulk of estate passed to Louise M. Meiss, daughter. Assets: 430 West 37th St., appraised at $11,000; insurance and deposits, $415; personalty, $25.

NEUSTADT, GEORGE M. S., (July 23, 1914;) net estate, $14,112; May, Frank, and John Neustadt, daughter, and two sons beneficiaries. Assets: Interest in lot at Hollis, L. I., $1,978; interest in plot at Richmond Hill, N. Y., $2,280; plot at Flushing, L. I., $1,610; four lots at Hollis, L. I., $2,475; interest in lot at Flushing, L. I., $1,200; lot at Hollis, L. I., $797; deposits, $426; insurance, $2,500; notes and mortgages, $814; plot Hillside Av., Hollis, L. I., $1,400.

O'KEEFE, JOSEPH C., (Dec. 20, 1914;) net estate, $13,845; Anna J. O'Keefe, widow, beneficiary. Assets: Remainder interest in premises, southwest corner Eighth Av. and 28 St., $15,641; salary due from U. S. Customs Department, $40; personalty, $20.

SCHERER, KATHARINA, (Nov. 25, 1914;) net estate, $13,870; Frank X. Scherer, son, beneficiary. Assets: Deposits, $14,547; personalty, $287.

WIRTH, HENRY J., (April 6, 1912;) debts and other deductions for expenses of administration, $4,750, leaving no net estate. Decedent was in paint business at 150 Delancey St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

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—CUISINE
—ACCESSIBILITY
—QUIET (Strictly Residential)

In Each and Every Room

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Furnished to Suit.
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Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Fort Washington Apartment House Sold to an Investor—Business Lofts Traded for Suburban Property—Builders Reputed to Have Secured Apartment House Site in East Fifty-sixth Street.

Apartment house trading was the feature of yesterday's realty market. Several deals were reported on the upper west side, important among which was the sale of Court Washington a six-story elevator in the Fort Washington section, by the 114th Street and Seventh Avenue Construction Company, to an investing client of E. S. Willard & Co.

The structure, which has recently been completed and is fully tenanted, occupies a plot 100 by 150 feet on the southeast corner of 170th Street and Fort Washington Avenue.

A Manhattan-Brooklyn Trade.

The Aimor Realty Company sold to an investor 163 and 165 West 143d Street, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 37 feet 6 inches by 100 feet, mortgage $32,000, at 5 per cent. The purchaser gave, in part payment, three corner plots containing sixteen lots, free and clear, in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn. F. W. Heinmann negotiated the trade.

Deal in East Fifty-sixth Street.

As a site for a skyscraper apartment house builders who have been prominently identified with the Park Avenue development are reported to have secured the property at 59, 61, and 63 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Title to the property, which consists of three four-story private dwellings, each occupying a lot 16.8 by 100.5, located between Park and Madison Avenues, stands in the name of Margaret Bishop and Miss Anna E. Donald.

Downtown Lofts Traded.

A trade involving about $150,000 was reported yesterday by J. P. Finneran and P. J. Ryan, who sold for the Windemere Realty Company, D. H. Jackson President, the five-story building at 69 and 71 Greene Street, on plot 37.6x100, between Spring and Broome Streets. It is leased for a term of years to the American Pennant Company. They also sold 448 Broome Street, a five-story building, on lot 25x50, located 125 feet east of Broadway, leased on a net rental basis to Spalding & Brother.

In part payment the buyer, who is a client of George W. Sutton, gave 38 Hamilton Avenue, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, a three-story twelve-room stucco house, with a garage and about two acres of land, valued at $30,000; also a vacant lot, 54 by 100, free and clear, which is located on the south side of Fifty-fourth Street, 125 feet east of Third Avenue.

Resale of Harlem Apartment.

The Century, a seven-story apartment house occupying a plot 75.8 by 85 on the northeast corner of 119th Street and Lenox Avenue, has been sold by Frederick Brown to an investor. Mr. Brown purchased the property, which was held at $175,000, from John H. Fahy, several months ago.

Bronx Sales.

Isidore Horowitz has purchased from Erba Realty Company a plot 25 by 100 on the southerly side of 145th Street, 150 feet from St. Ann's Avenue, for $5,000. George Y. Horowitz was the broker in the transaction.

Louis E. Kleban purchased from Walter Wilkins 876 and 878 Prospect Avenue, extending through to 847 and 849 Westchester Avenue, adjoining on the north the Fleischmann restaurant at the juncture of those thoroughfares.

The property consists of four two-story business buildings, with stores, fronting 50 feet on each avenue, with an average depth of 112 feet. Alexander Selkin was the broker.

Sale of Brooklyn Block.

Floyd S. Corbin has sold to a client for J. Sargeant Cram, trustee, the entire block of property in Brooklyn bounded by Newton Creek, Apollo, Pollock, and Front Streets. The property will be improved at once by the purchasers.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for John Dewsnap his farm on Van Emburgh Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., to J. Manthorpe of Manhattan.

Henry C. Meyer, Sr., has sold the residence on the east side of Highland Avenue, Montclair, to Richard D. Currier of the New Jersey Law School. F. M. Crawley & Bros. were the brokers.

Mott Iron Works Leased.

The Hurlburt Motor Truck Company has leased through the Industrial Bureau of the Bronx Board of Trade the old plant of the Jordan L. Mott Iron Works for a long term of years. The property is situated on the Harlem River and the Mott Haven Canal, between Third Avenue and 133d Street, possessing exceptional advantages for automobile manufacturing.

The decision of the Hurlburt Company to locate in the Bronx was made after a careful investigation of many properties in the Metropolitan area. The company, it is stated, has orders for over 1,000 trucks to be used as Red Cross ambulances in the European war. The Hurlburt Company has hitherto manufactured motor trucks in Chicago, and Sharon, Penn., and will continue their plants in those cities.

The officers are William B. Hurlburt, President; Donald MacKay, Vice President; Reed G. Haviland, Treasurer, and Duncan C. Harris, Secretary.

Plans for $750,000 Fifth Avenue Apartment House.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a twelve-story apartment house on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-second Street, for the 907 Fifth Avenue, Inc., Robert B. Knowles, President.

It will have a frontage of 114.11 feet on each street, and will be fireproof. J. E. R. Carpenter is the architect, and has placed the cost at $750,000.

The site was acquired by the owners through Pease & Elliman in May from the estate of James A. Burden and Cornelius Vanderbilt. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company furnishes a loan of $1,400,000 for the operation. The apartments will, it is said, be the most costly in the city.

Three Flats for Yonkers.

The D. and D. Construction Company of Manhattan has been awarded a contract for the erection of three four-story flats on Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, Westchester County, to cost $70,000.

Commercial Leases.

Huberth & Huberth have leased the store 1,789 Broadway, at the northwest corner of Fifty-eighth Street, to the Akron Tire Company for a term of years; also, for the Lyons-Atlas Company, its service station at 1,876 Broadway to the Lexington Motor Car Company.

Wright Barclay, Inc., has leased the store at 18 East Thirty-first Street for a term of years to S. Spasaro.

Louis Kempner & Son have leased for the Standish Realty Corporation the store at 2,635 Broadway, in the Riverview Theatre Building, to Benjamin Landau, milliner.

Realty Notes.

Proceedings have been begun in the Supreme Court by Helen Slade Ogilvie against George W. Young and others to foreclose a mortgage of $20,000 on property 6 West Ninth Street. The mortgage was made by George W. Young on June 22, 1910.

The New York Title Insurance Company has loaned $14,000 on the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling 315 West Eighty-seventh Street.

Shampan & Shampan have prepared plans for four apartment buildings to be erected on the northeast corner of Liberty and Church Avenues, Woodhaven, L. I., for the F. R. Realty Company, as owners.

Charles H. Bard will continue the auction of the 146 choice building lots at Camp Hill, New Dorp, S. I., this afternoon.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Greene St, 163, w s, 130.4 ft n of West Houston St, 25x100, seven-story loft and store building; J. A. Groh against Max Goldstein et al.; Elkus, G & P., attorneys, James Dunne, referee; due, $60,183.29; taxes, &c., $166.60; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Webster Av, 2,508, e s, 240.11 ft from s e corner of Fordham Rd, 50.2x119.8x50.3x121, two-story building and vacant; Church of Our Lady of Mercy against M. J. Smith et al.; Amend & A., attorneys; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $12,920.31; taxes, &c., $337.45; to Edward J. Fitzgerald for $16,750.

By Henry Brady.

Beaumont Av, 2,286, e s, 52 ft s of 183d St, 20x92.11, two-story dwelling; also Beaumont Av, 2,284, e s, 72.6 ft s of 183d St, 20.11x92.11, two-story dwelling; also 179th St, 782-4 East, s w corner of Mapes Av, 100x35.5, five-story flat; R. G. Perry, Trustee, against Charles Schaefer, Jr., et al.; F. X. Hennessy, attorney; T. D. McCarthy, United States Marshal; due, $15,496.95; subject to prior mtgs aggregating $40,000; adjourned to Sept. 3.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

5th Av, s e corner 72d St, for a twelve-story apartment house, 114.11x114.11; 907 Fifth Avenue, Inc., 66 East 66th St, owner; J. E. R. Carpenter, 66 East 66th St, architect, cost, $750,000.

163d St, n w corner Woodycrest Av, one-story brick garage, 10.8½x21.5; Thomas J. Waters, 971 Woodycrest Av, architect; cost, $200.

Mott Av, n e corner 153d St, five-story brick garage, 300x109.66x80.73; Albert J. Schwarzler, 369 East 167th St, owner and architect; cost, $20,000.

Spoffard Av, n s, 50 ft e of Coster St, two-story brick church, 50x90.4; Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York, W. Merle Smith, 29 West 54th St, President, owner; Crow, Lewis & Wickenhoefer, 200 5th Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

Tinton Av, w s, 200 ft s of 155th St, one-story brick church, 66.2x136.7; St. Anselm's Roman Catholic Church, R. W. Bernard Kevenhoerster, 673 Tinton Av, rector, owner; Gustav E. Steinbeck, 15 East 40th St, architect; cost, $90,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 368, to a four-story loft; W. B. Brown, 47 Wall St, owner; A. D. Kelley, 4 Gold St, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 38, n e corner of 160th St, 102.2x124.3; Anna Werner to Robert L. McGehee, 123 West 80th St, Aug. 20; attorney, Benjamin Trupnell, 170 Broadway $100

HAMILTON TERRACE, e s, 221.9 ft n of 141st St, 17x76.11; 163 West 93d Street Co. to The Realty Corporation, 265 West 36th St, (mtg $11,000,) Aug. 17 ....$100

HAMILTON TERRACE, e s, 328.3 ft n of 141st St, 18.6x84.7; same to same, (mtg $12,000,) Aug. 17 ....$100

LUDLOW ST, 17, w s, 175.1 ft n of Canal St, 25x88.5, (foreclosure, Aug. 25;) Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Louis De Errazu, 1 Rue le Tasse, Paris, France, Aug. 26; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn, 141 Broadway $20,000

OVERLOOK TERRACE, e s, at s s of land of Jonas M. Libbey, runs n 316.6x e 86.10x s 314.2x w 71.4 to beginning; William E. Carnochan to Jonas M. Libbey, 1 East 39th St, b. and s., Aug. 3 ....$1

PARK AV, s e corner of 56th St, 75.5x22.6; James B. F. Smith and ano, exrs. Patrick Smith, to 435 Park Av, Inc., 59 Wall St, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $135,000

PLEASANT AV, 399, s w corner of 121st St, 20.10x76.9, (foreclosure, Aug. 24;) Horace E. Deming, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, Aug. 26; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St ..$8,500

STANTON ST, 61, s w s, 65.6 ft n w of Allen St, 23x50; Max Gross to Sol Solovinsky, 453 Shepherd Av, Brooklyn, all liens, Aug. 27 ....$100

UNIVERSITY PLACE, n e corner of 11th St, runs e 141.3x n 33.1x12.2x111.5x w 91.6 to place x s 157.4 to beginning, with all right, title, and interest to any strips on e; Sevilla Heineman, Nauheim, Germany, and another, to the Hei-Rig Realty Co., 100 William St, (mtg $825,000,) all liens, Aug. 24; attorney, William Hauser, 100 William St $100

WEST END AV, 878, s e corner of 103d St, 20.11x20; Ambrose Realty Co. to Lillian Sims, 76 East 91st St, (mtg $35,000,) Aug. 26; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

3D AV, 2,100, s w corner of 115th St, 82.1x100; Frank Moss, Referee, to William T. Koch, 1,925 7th Av, et al., Aug. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $55,000

5TH AV, 505, e s, 27.5 ft n of 42d St, 37x108, leasehold, (foreclosure, Aug. 26;) William Larremore, referee, to Eliza L. and Schuyler L. Parsons, 524 5th Av; William B. Parsons, 35 East 50th St, individually and as trustee under the will of William B. Parsons, deceased, and Harry de B. Parsons, 36 East 61st St, Aug. 26; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 46 Cedar St ....——

58TH ST, n s, 316.8 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.5; 135 West 58th Street Co. to The Realty Corporation, 265 West 36th St, (mtg $270,000,) Aug. 17 ....$100

69TH ST, 50 East, s s, 81 ft w of Park Av, 19x104.5; Maurice J. McCarthy, referee, to Atlantic National Bank, 257 Broadway, Aug. 26; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway $54,700

98TH ST, 51-3, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100; Maxwell Davidson, referee, to M. Mirshfeld, Inc., 142 East 14th St, (mtg $50,000,) Aug. 26; attorneys, Hoffman & F., 31 Nassau St $5,000

129TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Isador Zucker to Leslie B. McClure, 515 West 144th St, (mtg $19,000,) all liens, Aug. 18; attorney, Robert Hopper, 30 East 42d St $1

131ST ST, 142 West, s s, 267.11 ft e of 7th Av, 32x99.11; John G. Dyer, Referee, to Excelsior Savings Bank, 79 West 23d St, Aug. 26; attorney, John C. Gulick, 132 Nassau St $10,000

131ST ST, 14 East, s s, 219.1 ft w of Madison Av, 18.2x19.11, (foreclosure, Aug. 24;) William F. Clare, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, Aug. 26; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $5,000

144TH ST, 515 West, n s, 183.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x99.11; Leslie B. McClure to Clara Tepper, 246 East 4th St, (mtg $8,000,) all liens, Aug. 19; attorney, Herman J. Rubenstein, 5 Beekman St $1

192D ST, at s s of land of Jonas M. Libbey, 90 ft e of Fort Washington Av, runs n 105x e — to w s of Overlook Terrace x s — x w — to beginning; William E. Carnochan to Jonas M. Libbey, 1 East 39th St, b. and s., Feb. 1 ....$1

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, e s, 150 ft n of 173d St, 100x100; Margaret E. Kilduff to Ellen McDonald, 229 East 62d St, Aug. 25, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Joseph A. Conlon, 15 William St $1

GARDEN ST, 734, s s, 223.7 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 16.8x100; Pearl Gottlieb to Emma R. Wright et al., 701 W. 178th St, (mtg $5,000,) Aug. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HARRIET PLACE, e s, 264.8 ft n of Eastern Boulevard, 50x98.2; also 1st Av, n s, 105 ft w of Zerega Av, 100x108; Bernard J. Tinney, (referee,) to Edward O'Hara, 1,050 Prospect Av, Aug. 25; attorney, J. B. Harrison, 258 Broadway $1,400

HUGHES AV, e s, 275 ft n of 183d St, 25x100; also Arthur Av, e s, 75 ft n of 186th St, 37.6x87.6; Laura Arello to Carolina Lauritano, 2,131 Mapes Av, Aug. 26; attorney, D. A. Trotta, 391 E. 149th St $100

LOT 97, map Wm. F. Duncan; John Bruccoli to Felice Bruccoli, 854 E. 217th St, (mtg $4,500,) Aug. 26; attorney, Spitz & B., 35 Nassau St $1

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 153d St, 75x100; Jacob L. Markel et al. to Six Fifty-five Morris Av. Co., Inc., 92 Canal St, Aug. 18; attorney, I. Hershfield, 99 Nassau St $100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 22 ft n of Lafayette, 44x irregular; Benenson Realty Co. to R. P. Building Co., Inc., (mtg $2,000,) Aug. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner 163d St, 34.4x irregular; Helen R. Wright to Pearl Gottlieb, 223 W. 140th St, (mtg $5,000,) Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

UNION AV, 603, w s, 65 ft s of 151st St, 20x100; John Grebe to Mary Holland and another, 603 Union Av, (mtg $3,500,) Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 100.2 ft s of 197th St, 50.7x100.11; Benenson Realty Co. to Infantino Realty Co., Inc., 261 Broadway, Aug. 26; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av ..$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100 ft s of Claremont Parkway, 50x107.3; Samelson & Rubin (a corporation) to Sam Rubin, 804 West 180th St, (mtg $40,500,) Aug. 25; attorney, Samuel Fine, 233 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, n w corner of Allen St, 50x87.6; Florence C. Horton to Samuel J. Weinberg, 817 7th Av, Aug. 27, prior mtg $8,250, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway $4,000

EAST BROADWAY, s w corner of Montgomery St, 28x95; Ray Factor to Abraham Leipzig, 50 West 77th St, Aug. 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

97TH ST, n w corner of West End Av, 100x126.2; Princeton Construction Co. to Abel King and another, 148 East 65th St, prior mtg $304,000, Aug. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Lese & Co., 35 Nassau St...$25,000

Bronx.

PILGRIM AV, w s, 375 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x95; Charles M. Stihel to August Marek, 420 East 80th St, Aug. 17, due July 10, 1918; attorneys, Ten Eyck & W., 104 Wain St, Long Island City $1,500

PROSPECT AV, w s, 22 ft n of Lafayette Av, 44x irregular; R. P. Building Co., Inc., to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, Aug. 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $31,000

SAME property; same to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $31,000, Aug. 25, due as per bond; same attorney $4,000

QUARRY ROAD, s e s, 37.5 ft e of 3d Av, 58.10x74.3; also Monterey Av, w s, 101.1 ft n of 180th St, 59.5x90.1; Washington Avenue Holding Corporation, Inc., to Tripoli Realty Co., Inc., 553 East 188th St, prior mtg $20,000, Aug. 21, due as per bond; attorney, John Santora, 261 Broadway....$600

ST. PETER'S AV, n e s, at n w s of Glebe Av, 50x87; Mallett Contracting Co., Inc., to Chas. Battoli, Eastchester Road, Aug. 19, due as per bond; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Av $2,500

UNION AV, 603, w s, 20x100; Mary Holland and another to John Grebe, 1,067 Teller Av, prior mtg $3,500, Aug. 26, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 100.2 ft s of 197th St, 50.5x100.11; Infantino Realty Co., Inc., to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, Aug. 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av $35,000

WEEKS AV, n e cor of Belmont Av, 100x95; Wm. G. McCrea to Wm. Ziegler, Jr., 527 5th Av, Aug. 19, due Feb. 19, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Geo. B. Compton, 40 Wall St..$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

EAST BROADWAY, 179, store and basement; Isidore Cuba to Morris Gordon and Harry Priluk, 2 years, from May 1, 1917; attorney, E. S. Klausner, 178 Stanton St. $1,500

NORFOLK ST, 121, store; Rose Siborski to Gottesman & Reiter, 121 Norfolk St, 2 3-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1915 ....$378

17TH ST, 508 East, store and part cellar; Filippo Neglia to Frank Bruno, 940 1st Av, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1915; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St $600

102D ST, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 20.1x100.11, all; James Bradley to John A. Miller, 208 West 101st St, 21 years, from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, J. L. Fierman, 1,790 Broadway $4,000

126TH ST, 330 and 332 East, east store; Simon A. Uhlfelder to Pasquale Acconcia, 626 Morris Park Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av $240

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ADRIAN AV, 55; Joseph F. Brogan against Helen J. Gilligan, owner; C. S. Gilligan, contractor $75

DUANE ST, 131 to 135; Philip Levitt against Estate of Eugene Hoffman, Inc., owner; Howard Contracting Co., Inc., contractor $900

SAME PROPERTY; Wimple Electric Co., Inc., against same $730

DUANE ST, 129 to 135; Candee, Smith & Howland Co. against Estate of Eugene Hoffman, Inc., owner; Howard Contracting Co., Inc., contractor $368

DUANE ST, 131 to 135; S. B. Miller, Inc., against same $212

DUANE ST, 131 and 135; Grand Iron Works, Inc., against Estate of Eugene A. Hoffman, Inc., owner; Howard Contracting Co., Inc., contractor $800

DUANE ST, 131 to 135; Alonzo B. See against Eugene A. Hoffman, Inc., owner; Howard Contracting Co., contractor...$1,000

2D AV, 534; Paul Kopitz against Elizabeth J. Smith, owner; Alois Staudt, contractor $145

85TH ST, 234 and 236 East; Morris Gluck against Amelia Building Corp., owner; Joseph Emrich, contractor $728

Bronx.

TYNDALL AV, w s, 275 ft s of 260th St, 25x100; Mackenzie Woodworking Co., Inc., against Annie B. Kilpatrick, owner; Patrick Mannning contractor $96

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

MADISON AV, 213; Alberene Stone Co. against John Doe et al., Aug. 26, 1915...$21

19TH ST, 144 and 146 West; Marcus Contracting Co. against Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co. et al, July 20, 1915 ....$525

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 22 ft n of Lafayette St, 44x105; Rockland Realty Co. loans R. P. Building Co., Inc., to erect one five and one-half story apartment, (13 payments) $31,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 100.2 ft s of 197th St, 50.8x100.9; Rockland Realty Co. loans Infantino Realty Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment with stores, (13 payments) $35,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

DUANE ST, s s, 190.2 ft w of Elm St, 49.2x79.1x irreg.; Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art against Joseph T. B. Jones et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine.

MANHATTAN AV, s e corner of 121st St, 25x95; George M. Fowles against Nellie C. Riley et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gantz & Tucker.

MANHATTAN ST, 7; Kouwenhoven Estates, Inc., against Beatrice Herz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Leach & Williams.

PITT ST, w s, 120 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Lina Stern against Katy Goldstein et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Wolf & Kohn.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 166.3 ft n of 116th St, 58.9x135.6x irreg.; Brooklyn Savings Bank against Paterno Bros. et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Schenck & Punnett.

5TH ST, 313 and 315 East, and 9th St, 733 East; Tillie Salvin against Herman Rosenbaum, (notice of attachment;) attorney, J. H. Cohn.

9TH ST, 6 West; Helen S. Ogilvie against George W. Young et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

24TH ST, 29 and 31 East; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Abraham Schwab et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Cary & Carroll.

25TH ST, 202 to 230 West; 24th St, 201½ to 215 West, and 7th Av, 244 to 260; Diehl Mfg. Co. against National Cloak & Suit Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

Bronx.

BROOK AV, e s, 287.3 ft n of 169th St, 43x100.6; East River Savings Institution against The Kay Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. F. Hibbard.

KELLY ST, 1,118 and 1,120; Max Edison against Jus Realty Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Rosenblum.

KELLY ST, 1,122 and 1,124; Max Edison against Jus Realty Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Rosenblum.

LA FONTAINE AV, w s, 75 ft n of 178th St, 37.6x100; Daisy A. Hoyt against Katrina A. Henderson, (action to impress a trust;) attorney, E. E. Fay.

LOTS 713, 739, 740, 741, and 742, map of Gleason property, 24th Ward; Henry S. Otto against Elizabeth M. Grace et al. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Triplett.

STEUBEN AV, w s, 100 ft n of 210th St, 100x100; Simson Wolf et al., as executors, against Joseph A. Powers et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Kohn.

VYSE AV, e s, 34 ft n of 179th St, 42x102.3; Robert J. Illwitzer against Bessie Austin et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hirleman & Vaughan.

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133 WEST 72D STREET
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Each suite contains 2 offices, 2 operating rooms, 2 dressing and reception rooms. $1,200 per annum.
CHARLES J. F. BOHLEN, Agent,
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How would YOU like to select first-class furnishings and decorations to suit entirely YOUR OWN discriminating tastes and requirements? You can do this in the newest, sunniest apartment hotel in New York for $60 per month, two rooms and bath. HOTEL NOBLETON, between Broadway and Columbus Av., one block from express subway and "L" stations.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UPPER MONTCLAIR Exceptional Opportunity $9000
Tapestry brick residence, built by Montclair Construction Co.,; standard quality; large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, all tile kitchen, den, sun-porch; 6 chambers, 3 tiled baths; hardwood finish throughout; large lot, choice location. MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair. (Phone 675.)

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CENTRAL PARK WEST
Near 86th Street.
Elegant four-story house.
All improvements; ideal for physician; from Oct. 1 or before.
BIERHOFF, 345 Lenox Ave.

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Furnished Houses and Apartments
EAST SIDE
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
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CRAFTSMAN HOMES
$5,500 WITH GARAGE
Open fireplace, steam heat, parquet floors, electric lights, etc. Most artistic, best built homes in Greater New York for the money. Beautiful decorations.
High-class restricted community; only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station of new Sea Beach subway NOW RUNNING from Municipal Building, Park Row, N. Y. Fare, 5c.
Send for booklet "B," or, better still, call and be convinced. You'll be well pleased. Phone Bath Beach 635.
Otto Singer, 248 Kings Highway, Bkn.

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Only 29 Min. from Municipal Bldg.
Park Row, City Hall, on
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Beautifully Decorated, 7-Room, Semi-Detached Brick Houses, $4,500 to $9,000.
Paym'ts—just like rent—little cash. Booklet No. 1
Alco Building Co., 60 Liberty St. Phone 2552 Cort.
Property Office, 20th Ave. Station (local trains). Phone 1118 Bath Beach.

BUNGALOWS WITH GARAGE
7-Room, $4,600 | Cost Owner
8-Room, $5,500. | $17.40 to $22.50
per month to own a beautiful up-to-date house in restricted section, located along Ocean Parkway, Brighton Beach L and Sea Beach Subway; 20 houses to select from; best references former purchasers. J. D. RANCK, Owner and Builder, 110 Av. I, Brooklyn; postal will bring you photos.

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Have an Income Own Your Home
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These houses are on high ground at
NEW DORP MANOR,
Staten Island,
accessible by five-cent trolley to Midland Beach. Pure ocean air and city piped water in abundance. Four large rooms on each first floor and five rooms on each second floor.
You should investigate our offer and own a home by saving the rent you now pay for owning nothing.
A SMALL AMOUNT DOWN
to guarantee careful usage, and then $30 monthly. If interested, call at 1 o'clock weekday or Sunday, and we will take you to our property at our expense. Or write for our free map.
STATEN ISLAND HOMES CO.,
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Shore Acres
The bathing float in front of the beautiful $40,000 Club House is popular these hot days. Shore Acres is in Mamaroneck, 39 minutes from Grand Central, on Long Island Sound. High class, restricted, yet low priced. May we send you Booklet?
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CHESTER HILL HOUSES
MOUNT VERNON.
28 Minutes to Grand Central.
Situated among great trees, on extra large lot, 10-room, modern house, $75 per month. For sale, $12,500; easy terms.
Large grounds, fine corner property, 11-room house; 3 minutes from station; $75 per month.
New Stucco House for Sale. Beautiful!
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Mount Vernon, Near New Haven Station.

BRONXVILLE.
A great bargain for sale less than $20,000; owner MUST SELL his new home; never occupied; one-half acre; living room 18'x30'; stone and shingle construction; garage; trout brook.
Cooley Realty Co. 39 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. Phone 3400

PELHAM HEIGHTS.
Plot 125x125, on highest avenue, ten minutes to the station, for $5,000.
Plot 100x135, on Cliff Avenue, for $4,750. Forest trees.
Cooley Realty Co. 39 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. Phone 3400

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"The Land of Steady Habits"
counteracts
The City of Nervous Expenditure
As large owners of the very best Seashore and Country Real Estate in
CONNECTICUT
We offer acreage, estates, and highly restricted and improved building lots in
MILFORD, CHESHIRE, DARIEN and RIVERSIDE
at most moderate prices.
For information apply to
LAUREL BEACH LAND CO.
Country Life Permanent Exposition,
Grand Central Terminal, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Wellesley
N.E. Corner 81st St. WEST END AVE
A Beautiful Apartment of 8 or 9 very large outside Rooms, three Baths, occupying the entire southwest wing overlooking Hudson and Palisades; electric light, refrigeration; separate laundry for each tenant; $2,700.
Smaller Apartment of 7 Rooms, $1,700. Residential Manager.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. Three vacancies only. 5 to 9 Rooms at $1,600 to $2,800. Write or telephone for leaflet.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

65 Central Park West
North Corner 66th St.
Exceptionally Fine Apartment,
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Overlooking park; large, light, airy rooms; modern elevator house; rent very reasonable to desirable tenant. Apply Supt.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Great Rent Reduction NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

The Northern Northwest Cor. 181st St. & Northern Av.
3 blocks west of Broadway. Subway station at 181st St.
Immense rooms and finest in city. Size 16x20 feet. Southern exposure.

9 Rooms, 2 Baths, Butler's Pantry (Corner)	$95	Formerly $125.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Butler's Pantry (Corner)	$75-$85	Formerly $110.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, Butler's Pantry	$70	Formerly $80.
6 Rooms, 1 Bath, Butler's Pantry	$60	Formerly $75.
5 Rooms, 1 Bath, Butler's Pantry	$50	Formerly $60.

The Kenilworth 45 Pinehurst Av., Northeast Corner 179th St.
Highest location in city, most desirable residential section.
All rooms outside and extraordinarily large.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths (Front)	$70	Formerly $75 to $80.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths (Front)	$55-$60	Formerly $65 to $70.
5 Rooms & Bath (Front)	$50	Formerly $55.
4 Rooms & Bath (Front)	$40	Formerly $45.

Riverside Drive, 745 Southeast Corner 152d St. **Onondaga**
Highest altitude on Riverside Drive, with magnificent views of the Hudson and Palisades. Spacious rooms, with every conceivable improvement.

7 Rooms, 3 Baths (Corner)	$95 to $100	Formerly $110
7 Rooms, 2 Baths	$60 to $80	Formerly $90
6 Rooms, 2 Baths	$55 to $70	Formerly $85

Regent Hall, 3100 Broadway, N. E. Corner 123d St.
High-class house, convenient to subway; block from Grant's Tomb and Riverside Drive.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths (Corner)	$65-$70	Formerly $80 to $85
6 Rooms and Bath	$55-$60	Formerly $65
5 Rooms and Bath	$40-$50	Formerly $55 to $60
4 Rooms and Bath, ground floor, front, adapted for physician	$45	Formerly $50

150 WEST 79TH ST.
bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
One 9 Room Duplex.
One 9 Room Simplex.
Rental $2,600.

315 Central Park West
N. W. Corner of 91st St.
12-Story Building.
One 10 Room Duplex Apartment.
Rental $2,600.
One 7-Room Apartment, $1,900.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Cor. 136th St.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $900 to $1,380.

1,100 PARK AVE.
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.

EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 FIFTH AVE.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Apartments
Chester Court
86 West 119th St.
6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms and Bath newly renovated, $600—$1,200
Ronda and Chateau d'Armes
161st St. and Fort Washington Ave.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $480—$1,000
The Forres
251 West 81st Street
7, 8 and 9 Rooms and Bath
$1,200—$1,400
Further particulars and plans of all the apartments are on file at our offices at
10 East 45th St.
14 Wall Street
Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS,
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

244 Riverside Drive (97th St.)
5, 7, 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, all light rooms, modern elevator house, $840 to $1500.
THE MARION
2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $720-$930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.
IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $80-$85.
THE STANTON
9 West 91st St. Elevator House.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $930-$1100.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

A—A—A— YOUR IDEAL AT LAST.
How would YOU like to select first-class furnishings and decorations to suit entirely YOUR OWN discriminating tastes and requirements? You can do this in the newest, sunniest apartment hotel in New York for $60 per month, two rooms and bath. HOTEL NOBLETON, between Broadway and Columbus Av., one block from express subway and "L" stations.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

80 WEST 92ND STREET
7 large rooms, bath; single flat; all improvements; refined neighborhood; near L, subway; $40.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Corner 7th Ave. (111th St.)
ONE BLOCK to CENTRAL PARK, And ALL TRANSIT LINES.
7 & 8 Extra Large Rooms
ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, HALL SERVICE.
Rent, $65, $70, $75.
Supt's. Office, 200 W. 111th St.

541 W. 113TH ST.
NEAR B'WAY. CATHEDRAL COURT
Modern Elevator Apartments
4-5-6-7 and 8 rooms
One and Two Baths.
Rentals, $500 to $1,100.
A. BRANDSTEIN, Agt. Tel. Harlem 1518.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

GRAND CORNER
7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $80, $70, $65; great concessions; see our inducements before you select.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Three minutes to 116th St. Express Station, 6th and 9th Ave. "L."
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
Facing Most Picturesque Park in Manhattan.
4 ROOMS, $35-$45
5 ROOMS, $50-$60
6 ROOMS, $60-$70
7 ROOMS, $80-$85
Every Modern Housekeeping Convenience.
40 MORNINGSIDE AVENUE
N. E. CORNER WEST 118TH ST.

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st St.

5 rooms....	$660	$720
6 rooms....	$720	$900
7 rooms....	$900	$1200

Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

THE GARFIELD
200 Claremont Ave., Cor. 127th St.
One Block West of Broadway.
5-6 Rooms, $45 to $65
Elevator and All Modern Improvements.
Representative on premises, or
M. M. HAYWARD & CO., B'way & 100th St.

LIDO HALL
Cathedral Parkway at 7th Av.
(N. W. Corner)
6-7-8-9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals $1,000 to $1,700
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. Block to "L" or Subway. Car and bus. Representative on premises or
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.
Tel. Cort. 1633.

HAMILTON TERRACE,
144th St., 2 blocks east of Amsterdam Av.,
High Class Elevator Apartments
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath.
MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section, near subway and "L."

CONCORD HALL
468 Riverside Drive,
Corner 119th St.
7-8 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory.
$1150—$1700. STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR
4 to 6 rooms; $40 upward; Washington Heights; most refined houses; every improvement; restricted avenue; refined; owner lives on premises. Westwood and Cliffewood Courts, West 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Av.

8 AND 9 ROOMS
all outside, large, beautifully finished; $80 upward; refined houses; restricted Fort Washington Av.; references required; owner resides premises. Westwood and Cliffewood Courts, West 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Av.

NEW HOUSES
4 to 6 rooms; $30 up; every modern improvement; refined location; splendid service, owner's management; near subway express. Northwest corner West 180th St. and Northern Av.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

1229 PARK AVE.
S. W. Cor. 96th St. MAPLE COURT.
ONE LOWER APARTMENT.
Rare Opportunity.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths—$1,200
A. Brandstein, Agt. Tel. Harlem 1518.

New England
Apartments Strictly Fireproof. 43-53 East 58th. 7-8 rooms, 2 baths. Supt. on premises. Phone 4120 Plaza.

THE CLARK
N. E. COR. MADISON AVE & 87TH ST.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1,400 and $1,500.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

CORONADO
Northwest corner of Park Av. and 81st St. High-class elevator apartment, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; rents, $800, $1,000, $1,300 yearly. Service unexcelled.

RUTHERFORD
Elevator Apartments.
206 East 17th St.
3-4-5 Rooms, $360 to $540.
Berlin Renting Agency, 141 E. 17th St.

BROOKLYN.

FLATBUSH.
THE MARLBOROUGH APARTMENTS
Marlborough Road, near Cortelyou Road; 5 and 6 rooms; all modern improvements; ready for inspection; $32.50 to $45. F. W. YATES, owner, 34 Nassau St., Manhattan; telephone 1306 John, or Shachardt Realty Co., 1,503 Cortelyou Road, B'klyn.

EASTERN PARKWAY,
749 to 781, Corner Kingston Ave.
$40 TO $50.
Modern apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; in the most healthful section of Brooklyn; easy access to Manhattan via subway.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—High pressure that has prevailed over northern districts for the last two days has lost much of its force, and another disturbance in quite well defined formation is central over Manitoba, but thus far with only a few local thunder showers in its rear.

Pressure is almost moderately low throughout the South, and with the high area to the northward has caused quite general showers from the Ohio Valley eastward and southward and in the West Gulf States. There were also scattered thunder showers in Western Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, but over the North and West generally the weather was fair.

There will be showers Saturday and Sunday in the South and Southwest, and on Saturday in the south portion of the Middle Atlantic district, followed by fair weather Sunday. From the lake region eastward the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday, except in the north upper lake region, where there will be showers Saturday night or Sunday.

It will be warmer Saturday in the Ohio Valley, the upper lake and west lower lake region, and on Saturday in the East generally.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be gentle to moderate, shifting, becoming southeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast to east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast and south, except east off the South Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday fair, warmer.

New Jersey—Cloudy Saturday, probably local showers south. Sunday fair, slightly warmer.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday, warmer west. Sunday fair, warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Saturday, probably local showers south. Sunday fair, warmer.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday fair, warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	64	60	4 P. M.	73	63
6 A. M.	64	58	6 P. M.	69	62
9 A. M.	66	61	9 P. M.	68	60
12 M.	72	63	11 P. M.	68	59

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60, at 8 P. M. it was 62. Maximum temperature 63 degrees at 4 P. M., minimum 58 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity 54 per cent. at 8 A. M., 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.25 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.19 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:15—239 E. 121 St.; S. M. Marks	None
4:05—337 W. 37 St.; Albert Kuble	Slight
4:10—1,040 Simpson St.; Michael Smith	Slight
6:45—683 3 Av.; Louis Strauss	Slight
7:35—200 E. 67 St.; B. Gallagher	Slight
8:00—548 W. 53 St.; May Murphy	$25
9:40—41 Carmine St.; Benjamin Napolo	$25
10:50—571 So. B'vard; Samuel Haltzan	Slight
11:10—44 St. & N. R., (barge Dixie;) D. H. Howell Southern Co.	Not given
1:30—124 E. 4 St.; J. Langman	Slight
1:45—334 E. 107 St.; Jennie Janato	Slight
2:30—324 E. 49 St.; Greenwald Bros.	Slight
2:45—502 E. 162 St.; Peter Reitman	Slight
3:30—Ryer Av. & 182 St.; Alex. Wilson	Slight
6:40—Front 50 W. 33 St., (auto;) John Polak	Slight
7:55—1,365 Intervale Av.; Louis Silverstein	Slight
8:20—399 W. 53 St.; Mary Borden	Slight
8:50—209 W. 97 St.; A. Strauss	Slight
9:15—409-411 West St.; Georgia Pine Co.	Slight
9:20—61 Norfolk St.; Louis Neirenberg	$300
10:10—129 King St.; Edward Fitzgerald	$100

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Capt. J. B. Rose, Ord. Dept., will visit Wilmington, Del., about Aug. 25, to witness demonstration by Good Roads Machinery Co.

First Lt. M. H. Shute, 26th Inf., and 2d Lt. J. T. Clement, 9th Inf., ordered to Jacksonville, Fla., national matches.

First Lt. H. S. Finney, Med. Res. Corps, resigned, effective Aug. 25.

These promotions in C. A. C. are announced: O. I. Straub, Lt. Col. to Col.; F. E. Harris, Maj. to Lt. Col.; W. F. Stewart, Jr., Capt. to Maj.; and J. F. Walker, 1st Lt. to Capt. Col. Straub and Lt. Col. Harris will remain at present stations. Maj. Stewart goes to Fort Adams, R. I., for temp. duty, and Capt. Walker to 119th Co.

Capt. A. A. Maybach, C. A. C., is relieved from 119th Co. and placed on unassigned list, reporting Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of Panama.

First Lt. C. S. Blakely, 6th F. A., ordered from Atlanta, Ga., to Camp of Instruction at Annison, Ala.

First Lt. J. B. Anderson, Med. Corps, Texas City, Tex., will report to commanding General, 2d Div., pending sailing of transport for Philippines.

First Lt. M. C. Richards, retired, ordered to duty as Acting Quartermaster at Fort Wayne, Mich., relieving Capt. L. S. D. Rucker, Jr., who goes home and stands relieved.

Leaves: Second Lt. L. H. Stanford, C. A. C., extended one day.

Navy.

Lt. H. M. Bemis and Junior Grade Lt. S. R. Canine are commissioned.

Ensigns: R. Burhen, to the Petrel, and S. A. Manahan, command the Severn, to home and wait orders; E. Buckmaster, the New Jersey, to one mo.'s leave.

Chief Gun. A. Langfield is commissioned.

Chief Machinist R. F. Nourse, to Naval Torpedo Sta., Newport, R. I., Sept. 20.

Chief Pay Clerks R. A. Ashton, E. Dann, C. E. Sangren, H. Guilmette, and W. A. Settle are commissioned.

Pay Clerks L. A. Klauer, J. Flynn, M. J. Kirwan, F. A. Abbott, W. R. Parker, C. M. Johnson, and E. H. Littlefield are warranted.

Movements Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—El Frida, at New-berne, N. C.; Bainbridge, Dale, Barry, Chauncey, and Pompey, at Jolo, P. I.; Hector, at Balboa; Nashville, at Cape Haitien; Mars, at San Francisco; Wahneta and Lebanon, at Norfolk Yards; Downes, at Camden; Tonopah and D-1, at New London; Kentucky, at Portland, Me.; Orion, at Tompkinsville, and the Cincinnati, at Che-foo.

SAILED—Cyclops, Newport, for Nantucket Light; Osceola, Port au Prince, for St. Marie and Cape Haitien; Nero, Guaymas, for Lapaz; Neptune, Lambert Point, for Hampton Roads; Kearsarge, N. Y. C., for Boston; Chester, Beirut, for Candia Island; Jupiter, Vera Cruz, for Alacran Reef; San Francisco, Baltimore, Dubuque, to sea, and the Caesar, Gibraltar, to Hampton Roads.

United States Coast Guards.

U. S. Coast Guards—Capt. Commandant E. B. Bertholf, to San Francisco and Seattle, Wash., also 15 days' leave.

Capt. J. C. Cantwell, the McCulloch, to the Pamlico, and Capt. B. L. Reed to command McCulloch on arrival that vessel at San Francisco.

First Lts. of Eng. T. G. Lewton, the Golden Gate, to the Unalga, and C. C. Millan, the Unalga, on expiration of leave, to the Golden Gate.

Second Lt. of Eng. H. C. Roach, the Yamacraw, at expiration of leave to the Androscoggin.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Associated Bible Students.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"Birth of a Nation—Death Struggle Now."
8 P. M.—"Is Civilization to be Destroyed?"

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
8 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR,
MAURICE PENFIELD FIKES, D. D.,
of Detroit, will preach Sunday.
11 A. M.—"The Clansmen of Calvary."
8 P. M.—"Wrestling with the Devil."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

During August Sunday evening services are held at First and Fifth Churches only.

First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av.&178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81ST ST.
11 A. M., Rev. MARION J. BRADSHAW will preach. Cordial welcome to strangers.

Jewish.

Congregation Adath Israel of the Bronx has branched out to Washington Heights, where Sabbath Services and a Sunday School will be established. Dr. Emanuel Schreiber, the eminent preacher, scholar, and author; Rev. Max Salzberg, the excellent cantor, who served for eight years, and a very competent choir, consisting of a double quartet, have been engaged. Services for the New Year and Day of Atonement will be held on the northwest corner of West 178th Street and Fort Washington. Tickets at reasonable prices for sale at Mr. B. Mendelson, 1,392 St. Nicholas Av.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Service at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AV.,
MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST.
WORTH M. TIPPY, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. W. R. Young, D. D., of Toronto, Canada, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

18TH ST. M. E. CHURCH, near 8th Av.—B. C. WARREN, Minister. 10:45 and 8.

New Thought.

ACADEMY HALL, 115 W. 79TH ST.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays 11, all Summer. F. W. Sears.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 55TH ST.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. A. W. HALSEY, D. D.,
will preach at both services.

FORT WASHINGTON
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St. at Broadway.
Rev. D. HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

HUGH BLACK, D. D., preaches
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEST END Presby., Amst. Av. & 105th St.

JOHN BALCOM SHAW, D. D.
11 and 8, at Harlem, New York,
128th Street and Seventh Av.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. HUGH CHAMBERLIN BURR will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET, Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor. 11—Mr. H. C. Jaquith will preach. "The Glory of the Commonplace." 8—"Transformed Lives."

THE BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Dr. WILLIAM C. COVERT of the First Presbyterian Church, Chicago, preaches at 11 o'clock.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH,
Cor. 10th Street.
Rev. Oliver Clyde Weist will preach at 11.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNITED
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
172d St. and Audubon Av.
Rev. J. P. LYTLE, Pastor.
W. J. GILLESPIE, Assistant Pastor.
11 A. M., THE UNSHAKEN THINGS.

Presbyterian.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors.
Rev. SAMUEL MILLAR
will preach at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. R. J. Renison.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. R. J. Renison.
Daily Service, 7:30 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH,
21st St. and 4th Av.
Services, 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
Preacher 11 A. M.,
Rev. OSCAR DE WOLF RANDOLPH.
Preacher 8 P. M.,
Rev. B. DUVALL CHAMBERS.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th Street & Sixth Ave.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. J. A. Haughton-Burke.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Rev. J. A. Haughton-Burke.
Daily Noon Day Service, with Address, commencing 12:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Low masses, 7:30, 9.
High mass and sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D.C.L., Rector.
Services:
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. STANLEY MATTHEWS CLEVELAND.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
8; and 11 (Bishop Gailor of Tennessee).
8 (Rev. Benjamin M. Washburn).

SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock.
Full Choir will be present. Seats free.
Preacher August 29th,
REV. SAMUEL D. McCONNELL, D. D.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., east of 3d Av.
All Seats Free.
THE REV. STUART L. TYSON
preaches 11 A. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 and 11 A. M.
Rev. W. STROTHER JONES, D. D.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A.M.—Rev. Charles W. Naumann, Preacher

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29.
COMMUNIONS, 7, 8 A. M. 10:30 SERMON and CHORAL MASS. EVENSONG, 4.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Harold W. Schenck
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister.
Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"Answer from the Whirlwind."
8 P. M.—"Prayer and Power."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST.
NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Charles R. Brown, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Edward G. W. Meury will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Religious Society of Friends, (Orthodox.)—Meeting 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St. Union Service at 11 A. M. Rev. GEO. A. BADGER. Subject: "THE RELIGION NECESSARY TO DEMOCRACY." The public cordially invited.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Preaching Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor.

TENT EVANGEL,
West 125th and Manhattan Sts.
Temperance Campaign Week.
Noted lecturer and preacher Sunday, 10:30, 3:30 and 8; and every night next week.
Dr. J. Q. A. HENRY,
Of Los Angeles, Cal.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Plans are being drawn up for the reorganization of the teachers' pension fund as a result of the efforts of special committees of the Board of Education and the Retirement Board with the City Pension Commission. Several conferences have been held during the last few weeks. It is now understood that an agreement has been arrived at regarding the basis of the fund's reorganization, which will be taken up and decided upon at a conference of teachers' representatives in the Fall. It is understood that the main points of the reorganization plan are the taking over by the city of the present annuitants' payroll, larger contributions by the teachers to the new fund, and support of this fund in part by the city.

The Board of Estimate has again delayed authorizing the funds necessary to provide for promoting from eligible lists to positions in the last two years of the elementary school course those teachers whose eligibility has been upheld by the Court of Appeals. About 1,000 elementary school teachers are entitled to promotions to fill the existing vacancies, but they now face a long wait, as consideration of the question has been deferred until the meeting of the Board of Estimate on Sept. 17.

The local board of District 20, Manhattan, in its semi-annual report to the Board of Education takes the ground that in congested immigrant colonies it is peculiarly important that teachers and Principals should be men and women of bodily vigor, trained skill, and enthusiasm for their work. Strong opposition is expressed against the practice under which Principals who are transferred to new schools take with them their favorite teachers. It is declared that the loyalty of a teacher should be to the system and not to a particular Principal.

An opportunity to attend meetings of the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will be extended this Fall to pupils in the 8A grades of the elementary schools located in the three school districts adjoining City Hall.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Avenue, New York.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A 540-acre Madison County, Florida, farm, value $30 an acre, half in cultivation, half virgin timber, for New York City or Long Island property; please give full particulars. Address Box G, 363 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

129th, 106 W.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling; 2 baths; $900 from Oct. 1.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

CORNER STORE, 100x100, 8TH AV., N. W. CORNER 49TH ST., ½ BLOCK FROM BROADWAY; RENT $6,000 PER YEAR. SAMUEL E. JACOBS, 30 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.

Store and first floor, 228 7th Av., 50 feet from 23d St.; will alter to suit at VERY LOW RENTAL to good party. Apply only to Burnstine & Geist, 35 Nassau St.

A.—A.—A.—50 Church St.—Two furnished offices with waiting room; all conveniences. Apply Suite 1,375.

56th, 63 West.—Floors, steam heat, electricity, hardwood floors; basement suitable for caterer.

STORES! STORES! STORES!
Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St. See them.

New Jersey.

$10 for corner stores, 4 living rooms, main corner, opposite school. Near Erie; trolley. Call. Tyndall. Waldwick, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Desk room, reputable real estate office; assurance of work; established painter; references exchanged; $10-$15 month. L. G., 2960 3d Av.

Factory wanted, 50x100 feet, to manufacture skirts and dresses, between 25th and 30th Sts.; will also buy lease. J. & S. Post, 148 Greene St.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

707 and 711 North Broadway, Yonkers, two-story, nine-room dwellings, just completed; very attractive; newest improvements, handsome decorations; high-class location; attractive price. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

New "Old Colonial," 8 rooms, 3 baths, in park, handy station, for sale; others to let. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan, 100 trains, 4 minutes from express station; restricted, refined neighborhood; garden, shade trees; 7 rooms and tile bath; all city improvements; outside chimney and fireplace; built day's labor and guaranteed; easy terms. Write or phone J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y. 3876 Cortlandt.

NEW HOMES AT LAURELTON, L. I.
Six and seven rooms and bath, modern conveniences, restricted community; 30 minutes out. J. M. Vose, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone 3883 Main.

High-class lots, near new Pennsylvania Station, Jamaica, ripe for building, for sale to responsible builder on terms. Seitz, 614 Flatiron Building, New York.

Port Washington.—To let, eight-room house; two baths; garage; near station; one-third acre. $50. Phone John 5467.

Belle Harbor, Bayside Drive, corner 124th; new house, overlooking water; great bargain.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

RENT IN RIDGEWOOD.
Test its merits as a suburban place of residence; 1,000 commuters like it; attractive homes, $50 to $150 per month. Write us. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, RIDGEWOOD, N. J. PHONE 555.

Glen Ridge, N. J.—Attractive modern house, 13 rooms, 3 baths; open fireplaces; 1 acre ground; large garage; within easy walk of two railroads and country club. Full particulars, apply Owner, 350 Ridgewood Av.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Summit, N. J.—Fine old residential property, beautifully located amid real country surroundings; equity $12,500; rental $100 monthly. Owner, 666 Springfield Av., Summit.

Five acres choice ground at Westfield; new house, with all modern improvements; one mile from station; sell below cost. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

For Rent, Furnished.—Modern 6-room house; piano, garage; $45. Clark, 12 Courrier St., Rutherford, N. J.; telephone, 1174 R.

LITTLE FARMS, hour out, for city workers; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Fine corner plot, 200x193, with house, seven rooms, bath, all improvements; barn, carriage shed; chicken houses; about 75 fruit trees; finest location, Rockland County, N. Y., hour out. Address H. Katenkamp, Pearl River, N. Y.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent.—Furnished house, 8 rooms, 3 baths; Long Island; 25 minutes from Pennsylvania station; excellent condition. L 11 Times.

Beautiful furnished bungalow, Beacon Beach, N. J.; September, $100; September and October, $150. F Times, 2 Rector St.

To Let—Unfurnished.

$25. Little farm. Acre. Handsome dwelling (modern improvements, new). Commuting distance. Near Erie, trolley. Call. Tyndall, Waldwick, N. J.

Wanted.

Wanted to rent house in or near small country village, nine or ten rooms, modern conveniences; not over one hundred miles from New York, N. Y., or Conn. preferred; some land; moderate rent. N 12 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park.
Why not live within walking distance of your business in the most central, homelike, fireproof hotel in New York City?

222 E. 17th, (Stuyvesant Sq.)—Three room and bath furnished apartment, first floor; private house. Stuyvesant 3924.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. 1, 2, 3, & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE. with private bath and kitchenette; some 3 and 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. A few sublet week, month, during Summer. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River, 3970.

A handsomely furnished apartment of eight rooms and two baths; overlooking the Hudson and one block from subway station; references required. Apply A. J. Odell, 790 Riverside Drive.

Private party leaving city will sacrifice beautifully furnished 7 rooms, foyer, on Drive; bargain, $150. 450 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4208 Morningside. See Superintendent.

Sublet.—Two beautiful rooms and bath in Hotel Ansonia; service included; Sept. 1 to Oct. 1. Apply Dr. Buerger, 40 E. 41st St.

To Rent.—Apartment, furnished, 9 rooms and 3 baths, on 10th floor, 333 Central Park West. Apply Superintendent, or 98 West St.

WILL RENT EXCEPTIONAL TWO-ROOM AND BATH HOTEL APARTMENT AT GREAT SACRIFICE. N 102 TIMES.

Sublet first-class apartment, 5 rooms, furnished, until May 1; possession Oct. 1. Superintendent, 557 West 148th.

Doctor's office for rent; complete parlor floor, waiting room, furnished; strictly private house. 26 West 95th St.

839 West End Av.—Charming six-room apartment, all conveniences; perfect condition.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Choice list personally inspected furnished apartments. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

ST. GEORGE.
Newly renovated, all light, corner apartments, 1,125 Lexington Av., cor. 78th St.
6 rooms, $900; 7 rooms, $1,000; every modern improvement; all-night elevator service.
William Wolff's Son, 1,102 Lexington Av.

DON'T MISS SEEING
Apartment seven unusually light rooms,
1,186 MADISON AVENUE.
Corner 87th St. Electric light, parquet floors; price, $1,200. Superintendent on premises.

140 EAST 34TH ST.
Cut prices. Men or business women.
Two rooms, bath, and service.

70th, 208 East.—Five and six large rooms, newly decorated; hot water supply; rent $25-$27. See Janitor.

College Av. and 170th St.—Three and four grand rooms; beautiful neighborhood; references required.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

ELEGANT two-room kitchenette apartment, furnished or unfurnished. 747 Madison Av.

West Side

Apartments—1, 2, 3 rooms and bath, 4 rooms and 2 baths; full hotel service; phone, maid service, newly decorated to suit; $30 per month up per room; meals optional, $7 a week; one block from "L" and subway express, cars and bus lines; special inducements for leases; references; just completed. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St. Write for booklet. Very exceptional opportunity owing to tardiness in completion of building; great sacrifice in rates.

ST. URBAN,
Corner 89th St. and Central Park West.—Apartment consisting of ten rooms, three baths, $2,500; includes electricity and refrigeration; possession Oct. 1; four rooms overlook most beautiful part of park. Inquire Supt., on premises, or phone Roy H. Jameson, Murray Hill 6200.

EMPIRE COURT, 311 West 95th St.

Very light rooms,	4 rooms, bath, $45 up
All Night	5 rooms, bath, $50 up
Elevator,	6 rooms, bath, $60 up
Telephone, &c.	7 rooms, bath, $70 up

GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

104TH, 218 W.—7 extra large rooms, overlooking Broadway, 104th and 103d Sts.; all improvements; just decorated; near Central and Riverside Parks; subway and "L"; $45-$50. Janitor.

THE INVERMERE, 415 West 118th.—Non-housekeeping apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; elevator and all modern improvements; first-class cuisine; rent, $40 and upward.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

570 West 156th, Broadway, New Markeen.—3, 4, 5 rooms; 157th subway station; all outside rooms; mail chute; $30 to $55. Owner on premises.

Beautiful Riverside Drive Apartment to Sublet—Seven rooms, 2 baths; owners ask $1,200; will sublet for $1,000. Kohn, Apartment 6D, Riveria, 790 Riverside Drive.

7 AND 8 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS
and bath; all improvements; convenient to all cars, park and schools; $40 up; lease to select tenants only. 6 West 103d St.

118th St., 203 West.—Six rooms, 3d floor; all rooms direct light; $27-$33; all improvements; near Central, Morningside Parks, subway, L. Janitor.

109TH, 245-247 W.—4 rooms, newly decorated; steam heated hall and closets; near Broadway and Riverside Drive; $19-$22; subway, "L."

WADSWORTH AV., 86-88 (corner 177th.)—5-6 rooms, all improvements, $27-$36; Broadway subway 181st; lowest rents on Washington Heights.

608 WEST 204TH, (NEAR SUBWAY.)
Three and four large outside rooms; new house; adults only; rents reasonable.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT, $45.
Convenient, fashionable neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

123d, 547 West, (Broadway.)—Outside elevator apartment, six rooms, bath, $50 month.

WILL RENT EXCEPTIONAL TWO-ROOM AND BATH HOTEL APARTMENT AT GREAT SACRIFICE. N 104 TIMES.

82d, 210 West.—Six desirable rooms, all modern improvements; decorated to suit.

Elevator 6-8 room apartments, $40 up; doctor's suite, 221 W. 141st St., (7th Av.)

106th, 65 West, (Central Park.)—6-7 room private modern flat; $36.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45 and one at $50.

130th, 202 West.—Modern apartments seven all large, light rooms, $40-$55.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

88th St., 180 West.—High-class apartment, 8 rooms.

CALDER, NASSOIT & LANNING,
B'way and 105th St. 'Phone 8380 Riverside.

Bronx.

Cauldwell Av., 853, Catherine Apartments.—7 large, light, newly decorated rooms; every modern improvement; electric light, telephone; select neighborhood; 161st St., 3d Av. "L." subway 1 block; rent $35-$37.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST.
Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Place.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; private bath, excellent table; references; phone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, with board.

37 EAST 53D ST.
TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

45TH, 8 EAST.
Room and bath; table board; references.

73D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references. Apply by letter until Sept. 10.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful, large front room, adjoining bath; single room; 'phone.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Attractive rooms, conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate telephone. Gross.

West Side

12TH, 113 WEST.—Well-appointed private house; home cooking; references. Chelsea 5455.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; private bath; excellent table; refined surroundings.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Trained Nurse, with large country place, will care for invalids; prices $10 to $15 per week. Address Y 341 Times Annex.

Staten Island.

The Willows.—Huguenot Park on the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; delightfully cool lawns, porches; exclusive, comfortable surroundings.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Lady living in Cedarhurst, Long Island, offers exceptional opportunity to one looking for a home for Fall and Winter; congenial surroundings. Telephone 242 Far Rockaway. P. O. Box, 352 Cedarhurst.

Far Rockaway.—Maison Louis, 80 Carlton Av.; elegant rooms; moderate; French table.

New York State.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

Elliswood.—Good board; Ulster County farm; arrange. White, 309 West 46th. Bryant 34.

New Jersey.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland station; high, excellent location; large, bright, airy rooms, with board; moderate rates; reference.

SHADY GROVE FARM, New Egypt, N. J.—Convenient lake, village; boating, bathing, amusements; bountiful table; $6-$9; booklet.

Montclair., 41 South Willow St.—Excellent accommodations in very desirable location; references.

3 PARK ST., Long Beach.—Room and board, two gentlemen or couple. Manion.

Pennsylvania.

GRADUATE NURSES, with large farm, fine, modern house, would like few tubercular patients; dry, cool air; homelike; prices $9, $10, $12. Y 340 Times Annex.

Graduate nurses; modern place; board and care for invalids; moderate. Y 342 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH ST., 47 WEST.—Private boarding house; for the Winter, large and single rooms; private baths; table exceptional.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; references.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; with board; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Private baths, electric light, steam heat; large rooms; Southern cooking; also smaller rooms; attentive service.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single, cool rooms, private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive rooms; twin beds; large private bathroom; references.

72D, 120 WEST.—Dining room will be opened Sept. 1; newly decorated and refitted; large and small rooms, with or without baths; can now be arranged for. M. Luez.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive room, well appointed house; superior table; table guests.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Suites of rooms, with private baths; also medium and small rooms; steam heat, electricity; excellent table.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, attractive front rooms; excellent table; table guests.

74TH ST., 123-129-131 WEST.—Suites of rooms, with private bath; also medium and small rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single and large rooms, connecting shower baths; gentlemen; private family.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private or public bath; satisfaction guaranteed.

80TH, 108 WEST.—The House Richards. An "Old Home" place for refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; also parlor floor; newly decorated; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine and service; private baths.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good, generous table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths; parlor dining room; private tables; excellent cuisine.

82D, 45 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; reasonable.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Brumenfeld.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Small and medium rooms; suitable for gentlemen appreciating fine home.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Choice rooms; gentlemen, adults; exclusive; Jewish house. River 9793. Hellman.

91ST, 17 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all homelike conveniences; excellent table; Jewish family.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Attractive large and medium-size rooms, dressing rooms; reasonable; table guests accommodated.

94TH, 140 WEST.—Large front rooms, suitable two; refined surroundings; excellent home cooking.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; private bath, electricity; excellent table; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large, second floor, front room; excellent board; references. Strauss.

102D, 253 WEST.—Convenient to subway; saloon floor; large room and small room with bath; Jewish family; excellent table.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms, bath.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable gentlemen, couple; home cooking; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting with bath or single; table guests.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms, gentlemen, couple; superior table; refined surroundings. Baehr.

152D, 513 WEST.—Private family; large second-floor front room; references. Aud. 7392.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates.

BACHELORS.
TWO OR FOUR GENTLEMEN WANTED TO JOIN FOUR OTHERS HAVING BEAUTIFUL HOME WEST EIGHTIES. PARTICULARS "H," ROOM 1,410, 43 EXCHANGE PLACE. PHONE 7146 HANOVER.

BROADWAY, 245 WEST 104TH.—Attractive rooms, many southern exposure; home cooking; telephone. Jantzen.

MANHATTAN AV., 365.—Near 116th St. "L" and beautiful Morningside Park, The Morningside, newly fitted up, 40 rooms, family hotel; offers excellent hotel accommodations at boarding house prices; references exchanged. Telephone 2758 Audubon.

147 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Fall and Winter reservations now; beautiful rooms in exclusive house; single, en suite; private baths; every modern convenience.
STEIN. PHONE 9957 SCHUYLER.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Apt. 4D.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family House of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Brooklyn.

MAN AND WIFE, living alone in modern house, electricity, parquet floors, excellent table, service, will share same with couple, two gentlemen, or two ladies appreciating such a home; best location in Flatbush; 20 minutes New York; nominal price; references. Y 351 Times Annex.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall; rooms; excellent table. 1159W Main.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable furnished rooms; bathroom; floor reasonable.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; large closet; bath; electricity; $6.50; another, $4.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; choice location; gentleman.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Small and large rooms, with private baths; also suites.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive accommodation for fastidious gentleman; room, with or without bath.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV, 265, (near 36th.)—Attractive large front room; bath. Murray Hill 728.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite for bachelors; hot water, electricity; references.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

27TH, 17 WEST.—Bachelor suite; large front rooms and also twin beds, shower and needle baths; $10 to $12; all conveniences. Anrig.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, attractively furnished; hot, cold running water; adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

52D, 250 WEST.—Beautiful second floor front room, private bath. Small room.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; southern exposure; private bath; attractive small rooms.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Charming 2 rooms overlooking Broadway; running water; electricity; shower. Wilde.

71ST ST., 221 WEST.—Two excellent medium rooms; large closets; running water; continuous hot water; moderate; business people; subway.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms; board optional; all conveniences; homelike atmosphere.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Very attractive large, small rooms; private house; telephone; references.

72D, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; attractive rates; exceptional location.

73D, 302 WEST.—First-class room and board, all conveniences, near Riverside.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; refined surroundings; reasonable; references.

75TH ST, 104 WEST.—Parlor floor for physician; also large room, adjoining bath; telephone.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Sunny, attractive, homelike front room; continuous hot water, electricity; references.

76TH, 103 WEST.—Parlor floor, doctor, dentist; bay window, electricity, private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room, southern exposure, conveniences; reference; reasonable.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Very attractive, pleasant, large and small rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large and medium front rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Handsome suite, large parlor and bedroom; running water; three windows, south; perfect cleanliness; $50 monthly.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; cleanliness; $4; gentlemen.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, single or en suite; private bath; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large beautiful front room; private bath; hotel conveniences; reference.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One suite, one small room; every convenience; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large rooms; private bath; hot water; $5 upward.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome second-floor rooms; private baths; single room; references.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, medium rooms; shower baths; telephone; reference.

91ST ST., 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; parquet floors; rooms, $4 up.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; $7-$9; electricity.

92D ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated private house; large rooms; $5-$7-$9; telephone.

93D, 251 WEST, (Broadway.)—Two connecting; southern exposure; third floor; also unfurnished. Crane.

93D, 303 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, adjoining dressing room; suites, with bath; board optional.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Elegant large room, suitable for two; small room; board optional.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

98TH ST., 243, (corner Broadway.)—Unusually attractive large front parlor bedroom; piano; breakfast. 6 B.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Two rooms, furnished in Circassian walnut, mahogany; velvet and silk draping; reasonable. 'Phone Riverside 5041. Crook.

111TH ST., 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractively furnished room, with lavatory; private family; reasonable.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Sunny outside rooms; lavatory; telephone; newly decorated; $3.25. Wilford.

113TH, 541 WEST.—In cool, airy apartment, large, light, single room, bath adjoining; every convenience; atmosphere of home life.

116TH ST., 420 WEST.—Exceptional single, double rooms obtainable at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Apt. 61; neatly furnished outside rooms facing Columbia campus; transportation; modern building; gentlemen only; references exchanged.

121ST, 501 AND 519 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful all-the-year-round location; opposite Columbia University; near Riverside and Morningside Parks; attractively furnished front rooms, with view of campus and southern sun, single or double, one to three windows, $6, $7, $8 week; front or rear, with running water, $4.50 to $7; with morning sun, $5, $6; other rooms front, side and rear, with kitchen privilege, $2.50 to $7; parlors for callers; meals entirely optional at cost in co-operative dining room, very reasonable; elevator, steam, gas, electricity, hot water, shower, telephones; Broadway subway; chaperons. At No. 501, Mrs. Young; telephone Morningside 4887. At No. 519, Miss Williams; telephone Morningside 8790.

122D ST, (130 Claremont Av.)—Overlooking Hudson; large, small; all conveniences. Wells.

123D, 522 WEST.—Large, front room; also back parlor; running water. Bushby.

123D ST., 547 WEST.—Lady living alone offers pleasant room to another lady; elevator, telephone, kitchen. Apartment 25.

126TH ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, all conveniences; in elegant private house.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished; private house; breakfast optional.

138TH, 604 WEST.—Priavte family has large, attractive room; home privileges; telephone.

145TH, 355 WEST, (cor. St. Nicholas Av.)—Airy rooms, suitable two; elevator. Robinson.

APARTMENTS, NEWLY, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED TO SUIT, one, two, three rooms and bath, four rooms and two baths; month or year; $30 a month up per room; meals optional, $7 a week; full hotel service; quiet location; one block from "L" and subway express, ten car and bus lines; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity owing to tardiness in completion of building; great sacrifice in rates. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (70th St.)—Desirable room; high-class apartment; suitable business; gentlemen; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple having charming apartment rent delightful outside room; private lavatory; excellent transportation; telephone 7915 Columbus.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Front suite, $5.50; single room, $2.50.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Home comforts; parlor; kitchenette privileges; lady; $3.50. Apt. 3.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 103D.—Room overlooking Hudson; refined private home to permanent reliable party willing to pay for superior accommodations. Phone 8600 River.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 432.—Attractive outside room, bath; private family; excellent service. Apartment 3A.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL DISPOSE
Studebaker 6-cylinder, 6-passenger; new tires; extra tires with rims; demountable rims; rear vision mirror; slip covers; electric lights; self-starter; car is perfectly new; must be seen to be appreciated; price $650. See coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., 2 blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn. Telephone 7112 Bushwick.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.,
Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.
WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

LOCOMOBILE 1913 touring; electric lights; two extra shoes on rims; motor-driven tire pump; perfect condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP,
18 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Lippard-Stewart Commercial Trucks, 1,500 pounds and 1 ton; just overhauled and newly repainted, with guarantee; investigate quick; $1,000. H. K. Reilly, 136 West 52d St.

Hupmobile, Model 32, 1913 touring cars and roadsters; will sacrifice to make room for new models. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

Lady leaving town wishes to rent stylish new limousine car, with excellent chauffeur. S 165 Times.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Beautiful Renault Packard limousine, like new, for hire by month; very reasonable. Talot, 300 West 49th; 7720 Bryant.

Packard seven-passenger touring car; day, week, month. Henry Abbey; Col. 1504.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 8440.

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS and prospective owners will profit greatly by taking the special six weeks' course at the Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV, (93D.)—Lady having exclusive home will rent two suites, with baths, &c.; business gentlemen. Riverside 9673.

WEST END AV., 936 (Corner 106th St.)—Large room, facing park.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

63d, 105 West.—Large room with bath; refined private family; references necessary.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED—Furnished rooms, in vicinity of Washington Square, for students. Write Secretary New York University School of Commerce, 32 Waverley Place, City.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

INTELLIGENT German wishes position, charge of children; kindergarten; willing to travel; reference. Miss A. S., 77 East 86th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; $9. Rose Scholl, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

TYPIST would like position at office work; is used to handling of circular work and understands filing, &c.; is also a good proofreader and penman. Y 356 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 8463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

COMPETENT young lady in busy office of manufacturing concern; must be quick and neat in work and appearance; correct in grammar; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; apply in own handwriting; state salary expected, experience. Permanent, 150 Times.

EXPERIENCED nurse, about 30, to take care of infant two months old; pleasant surroundings. Call, Oscher, 645 West End Av., 1—3 and 6—8 P. M. today.

SALESLADIES, high class, with large acquaintance, to sell cigarettes; salary and commission. Apply Room 405, 118 East 28th.

SALESWOMAN.—Book shop desires competent saleswoman; experience in salesmanship and thorough general knowledge of books required; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary. Himebaugh & Browne, 471 5th Av.

SALESWOMAN.—Stationery shop desires a competent saleswoman of ability; experience and thorough knowledge in general management required; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary. Himebaugh & Browne, 471 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper wanted; girl with some experience in general office work, in lower Broadway sales office; $9-$10 to start. G 375 Times Downtown.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER (Protestant) in apartment; family of two; references. 247 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

CHAUFFEUR.
American, (24;) 7 years' experience foreign and American cars; best references former employers; have toured extensively; neat, reliable, and expert driver. Careful, S 122 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, experienced; understands care of high-grade cars; careful driver, good mechanic; seeks position with private family. Howe, Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Long experience; any car; own repairs; city, country; seeks steady employment; references. Write Wright, 48 West 20th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, eight years' experience, desires year round position with private family; highest references. Goro, 330 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, any car; experienced; own repairs; references. N 162 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (26,) wishes position, private or commercial. Chas. Kuhn, 413 E. 50th.

GENTLEMAN with 22 years' experience in clothing line desires position as manager or buyer; best of references. Answer Box R. G., 2,960 3d Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (24;) 5 years with large Stock Exchange firm. G 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, 23; eight years' experience; Wahl operator; desires position. G 367 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Position all-around experienced hustler, age 31; manufacturing, buying, selling, electrical, hardware, auto accessories, advertising. Y 313 Times Annex.

WINDOW DISPLAY MAN OPEN FOR POSITION; A1 REFERENCE; WILL GO OUT OF CITY. T 8 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN who has been studying music for the past few years is at present short of funds and is desirous of doing some sort of work at home; am willing and conscientious. Address Mr. Nathaniel Sockin, 240 South St., Jamaica, L. I.

YOUNG MAN.—Knowledge of Spanish, English, bookkeeping, hardware, stenography, shipping and checking account work. D. E. H., 182 West End Av., New York.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Monday, P. M., either on Brighton Beach "L," Brooklyn Bridge or near Madison Av. car track at Brooklyn Bridge, gentleman's Tiffany setting diamond (1⅜ kt.) ring; suitable reward for return. Chas. Trenkman, 181 Lafayette St. Spring 7369.

LOST—On Thursday, Aug. 26, in 6th Av. elevated train, between 50th and Rector Sts., chain ring, carrying gold match safe, gold knife, and several keys. $25 reward and no questions asked if returned to S. L. Cromwell, 30 Broad St.

LOST—In N. Y. Central Station, White Plains, Aug. 26, P. M., lady's hand bag containing watch and money. Return 150 5th Av., Room 500; reward.

LOST—Lady's silk handbag, containing jewelry, money, keys, and trunk check; liberal reward. Mrs. R. Anderson, 27 West 61st St., New York.

LOST—Black purse, money; Macy's, McCreery's; liberal reward. Bouton, 31 Clinton St., Newark.

LOST—Diamond platinum watch bracelet, between Hartsdale and Rye Beach; reward if returned. Apartment 306 170 West 74th.

$100 REWARD for return diamond crescent pin, in taxicab from Claremont Monday night. L. B. Morris, 135 West 79th.

LOST—Neighborhood of 37th and Broadway, jeweled tie clasp; reward. Return 131 West 37th. Up to Date Cloak Co.

LOST—On elevated, brown bag containing papers; reward. P. Studensky, 2,141 Honeywell Av., Bronx.

LOST—Small, green paroquette bird; $10 reward. Return Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th St.

LOST—$35, in Long Acre Theatre yesterday; reward. E. Collins, 151 East 50th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.
SUNDAY, AUG. 22, NEAR
OLD WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND,
GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG,
CALLED "REX."
IF SEEN PLEASE CALL
MANHASSET 383.
IF RETURNED REWARD.

LOST—Rusty Angora cat; answers name Winks; $10 reward. 552 W. 146th. Georges.

LOST—Baby white French poodle; "Shivers"; no questions asked; reward. 253 West 72d.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

PERSONAL.—Not responsible for any bills not contracted by us under direct written order. Standard Index Card Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $3,000 IN AN ESTABLISHED AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS; DON'T ANSWER UNLESS YOU MEAN BUSINESS. S 118 TIMES.

Would like articles for house-to-house canvassing for Canadian territory; are organizing sales force. 1,412 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Canada.

For Sale—Foundry machine shop, suitable for ammunition plant, Carbondale, Penn. Inquire W. M. Dickson, Scranton, Penn.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 223 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131, Equitable Building, Rector 4543.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Microscope.—High power, with photographic attachment; purchase, hire. Reynolds, 611 W. 158th.

Pianos and Organs

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Pianos sold to cover cost of storage, all good makes and values. Ground floor rear, 35 West 14th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AMERICAN.—Between 18 and 22, for machine shop stock room, tool room, shipping and receiving; $10 to start; excellent opportunity. Apply before 10 Saturday morning, Duplex, 245 West 55th.

BANK MESSENGER, commissioned as a notary public; competent; salary, $75. L 9 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in bank; energetic young man with some experience; state age, references and salary expected. H 16 Times.

CHIEF USHER wanted who speaks English, French, German, &c.; man who has had experience in Continental Music Hall preferred. Apply 9 A. M. or 5 P. M. Percy Thomas, Supt. Century Theatre, 15 West 62d St.

CLERK.—Bright young American boy to work up in office of head of large business; must be of good appearance and have working knowledge of stenography and typewriting; salary low to begin, but excellent opportunities for advancement. Address C. C., Box 4, 173 6th Av.

CLERK.—Large bank offering opportunities to the right men, wishes one or two young men; beginners; high school graduates preferred; to learn the business. State age, references, and salary expected. L 17 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Banking house desires services of a first-class English correspondent with Wall St. experience; must be rapid stenographer and typewriter; state full particulars, references, and salary. G 380 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER on coats and suits, capable of producing correct styles and well fitting patterns, by out-of-town house. Address Y 334 Times Annex.

FIREPROOFING ESTIMATOR—High-grade, technical man, preferably one who has had contracting and estimating experience on fireproof work; college graduate preferred; excellent opportunity for managership of fireproofing department for a large manufacturer. State age, qualifications, and experience. Y 347 Times Annex.

FOREMAN for printing office doing publication and book work; man controlling trade would get special consideration. S 172 Times.

MALE STENOGRAPHER.—One with knowledge of railroad ticketing preferred; salary, $75. S 152 Times.

MILLINERY BUYER.
We want a thoroughly experienced millinery man, one who is capable of handling a large volume of business, a man who is identified with a successful career, a man who can recognize style and price; must be a good advertiser and a thorough organizer; only such a man need apply. Address in strict confidence, stating experience for the last five years, age, salary. Address Y 343 Times Annex.

PAINT SALESMAN.—Only experienced man who can produce satisfactory volume considered; state territory most successful in, salary expected. Y 345 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Ladies or gentlemen who are acquainted with and can present a safe proposition to small investors; drawing account to actual producers. G 310 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN novel side line of children's embroidered dresses and middies on commission; territories open from East to the Coast; references. K. H., 220 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to solicit suits, tailor made, at $11; live men wanted; write, state references, commission. Davis, L 18 Times.

SALESMAN.—For hats and caps; must have a good trade; salary and commission. Y 354 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted in office; good chance for advancement; vacancies filled by promotion; salary to commence, $6; reply in own handwriting, stating age, education and references. Address Box 500, Times, 2 Rector St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night. Reopens, Day, Sept. 7; Night, Sept. 13. See Catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Agents wanted selling universal necessity; liberal commission. Call, after 9 A. M., 137 West 145th. Elliott Mercantile Co.

AGENTS earn $15 daily calling on automobile owners; particulars free. D 29 Times Annex.

NEW YORK STREETS TO BE LEAFY LANES

Commissioner Ward Moves to Halt the Deforestation of Downtown Canyons.

TREE EXPERT NOW AT WORK

Sylvan Dells and Verdant Nooks Planned for Spaces Now Given Over to Asphalt.

Professor Laurie D. Cox, landscape engineer of the State College of Forestry at Syracuse, is bringing to a close an exhaustive study of the trees of New York City, and will shortly present a report to Cabot Ward, Commissioner of Parks. This report will include the first comprehensive census of the trees of Manhattan and Richmond and will be the basis for future activities by which Commissioner Ward hopes to increase greatly the number of trees in the city and prevent it from becoming treeless, a condition that rapidly approaches unless drastic measures are taken.

Professor Cox was employed through a fund given by John D. Rockefeller. When Mr. Ward became Commissioner he found the city losing thousands of trees each year through lack of system as to planting the proper species of trees and their proper care after they were planted. He realized that to correct these evils would require more money than the Board of Estimate would give at once so he decided to show what could be done with a small outlay and scientific and systematic work. There was no money to engage a forester, so the Commissioner approached Mr. Rockefeller.

Commissioner Ward gave Professor Cox a squad of department men and for three months they have been accumulating the data on which the forester will base his report. The tree census will include the history of every tree in Manhattan and Richmond—the date of planting, conditions of soil, and environment and the life of the tree whose place it took. Professor Cox is also gathering data as to the kinds of trees suitable for various parts of the city. The depth of soil, the street traffic, the congestion and height of buildings, proximity of gas mains, pressure of vaults and conduits, and scant tree openings are some of the difficulties that exist in various zones.

Another feature of the report will be a map showing the location of the city's trees. This will be divided into zones according to conditions. Thus the downtown district where underground and traffic conditions make the growing of trees a practical impossibility would comprise one zone, while a district a little further removed in which the hardiest kind of tree might grow would constitute another.

In an article on the tree situation in New York, published in the current Bulletin of the New York State Forestry Association, Commissioner Ward discusses the problems that confront his department in stopping the denuding of the city of trees.

"It is my belief that as long as the property owner is alone relied upon to plant city trees," the article says, "New York City will never have a sufficient number of shade trees. In the whole of New York City, and particularly Manhattan, it has been the experience of this department that the property owner will not plant trees even on his own property when such property is leased to tenants. It naturally follows that tenants will not often plant trees on property belonging to another person.

"The landscape architect of the city has estimated that under the Manhattan conditions the average minimum cost of properly planting a tree in a paved sidewalk and providing a suitable cast-iron grating and wrought-iron guard would have to be $50, in case a general planting effort were made here as in Brooklyn. At the present time very few people are willing to pay that amount, and I am hoping that, as the result of further studies by the landscape architect and other officials of this department whom I have directed to look into the matter, this estimate of average cost may be substantially reduced."

TO EXHUME WOMAN'S BODY.

Hoboken Doctors Disagree as to the Cause of Her Death.

Mrs. J. McManus, of 1,000 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, was taken sick about a week ago and Drs. T. McNamara of 613 Hudson Street, Hoboken, and Ferdinand J. Pflugh of 707 Park Avenue, Hoboken, were called in to attend the woman, and it was believed that they were still treating her when she died on Sunday last.

Dr. Joseph Stack, Health Commissioner, of Hoboken, started an investigation yesterday into the cause of the woman's death. According to the certificate of death handed in by Dr. McNamara and received by Clerk of the Board of Health Joseph Tucker the cause of death was attributed to "ptomaine poisoning caused by eating fish cakes."

Tucker immediately communicated with Dr. Stack, as he had no intimation of the woman's death. The County Board of Health also communicated with Dr. Stack, asking if the cause of death had been investigated, and if not why the body had been buried without a permit having been obtained.

Dr. Stack's assistant, Frederick Anderson, made an investigation of the store where the fish cakes were bought and found everything satisfactory. To make sure, he brought along some of the ingredients the cakes were made of and they are now undergoing an analysis.

Dr. Pflug, who was the last to attend the woman, attributed death to acute indigestion. Dr. Stack this morning said that it was his opinion that the body will have to be exhumed in order to determine the exact cause of death.

BOY FIRES HOUSE IN RAGE.

Eleven-Year-Old Lad Vainly Sought Nickel to Go to Movies.

Samuel G. Eglowitz, 11 years old, of 1416 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn, wanted to go to the movies last night. He asked his sister for a nickel, but she told him he had better stay home. The boy thought of many ways in which to get the desired nickel, and finally decided to break into the apartment of Abraham Moses on the ground floor of the four-story tenement house in which the boy lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses had gone out early in the evening, and Samuel crawled in through a rear window. He rummaged around bureau drawers and clothes closets, but found no nickel. Enraged by his failure, the boy placed some newspapers on the dining room table and threw a lighted match on the pile.

Then Samuel ran and told Policeman Price of the Brownsville station that there was a fire down the block. The alarm was pulled, but the fire was extinguished before the engines arrived.

When Samuel was examined by Detective Dougherty he broke down and confessed. It never would have happened, he cried, if he had been allowed to go to the movies. He was locked up in the Brownsville station on a charge of juvenile delinquency.

ROW IN B'RITH SHOLEM.

Cemetery Association Threatens to Cancel Burial Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 27.—Officials of the B'nai Joshurum Cemetery Association announced today that unless the National Committee of the Independent Order of B'rith Sholem abandoned its efforts to disband Elizabeth Lodge 137 the agreement for the burial members would be canceled. Chancellor Walker has ordered the National Committee to show cause why the local lodge should not be allowed to retain its present organization and membership.

The trouble was caused when the National Committee a week ago expelled twenty-seven members for refusing officials access to the lodge on meeting nights.

COMMUTERS SEE DEER HUNT

Autos Fail to Catch Animal Which Runs Through Mount Vernon.

A large deer with wide antlers ran through Fourth and Fifth Avenues, First Street, and the plaza of the New Haven & Hartford Railroad station in Mount Vernon early yesterday morning. Hundreds of commuters waiting for trains watched the animal as it hurdled a team of horses with which the driver of an ice wagon attempted to stop its flight. The deer was last seen running toward Bronxville.

Several chased it with automobiles, but it ran away from them. It is believed to be one of the deer that have been seen frequently in upper New Rochelle and Scarsdale, and that may have escaped from the Iselin preserve in New Rochelle or from the John D. Rockefeller place in Pocantico Hills.

PLATTSBURG ARMY BEGINS WAR GAME

Provisional Regiment, Aided by Regulars, Spends First Night in the Enemy's Territory.

HAS ADVANCED SEVEN MILES

Opposed by a Worthy "Foe" and a Warm "Clash" Is Expected When They Meet—Get Big Send-Off.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The Provisional Regiment of Infantry, U. S. Army, which is the name the Business and Professional Men's Regiment is now known by, is tonight bivouacking on the crest of a hill seven miles north of this city near the little village of Beekmantown. At sunrise this morning the regiment went forth to war as a unit of the First Brigade of the First Division of the regular army and it marched into the make-believe enemy's country, not as a reserve force or a rear guard, but as the advance guard of the whole Blue Army, which will be expected to hurl back an invading army that is supposed to have crossed the border near Rouses Point some time last night.

The conditions are as nearly like real war as it has been possible to make them. Each man's only baggage is the pack he carries on his back. He eats his "army chow" out of the regulation metal dish, and he sleeps under a shelter tent that Major "Jimmy" Normoyle of the Third Infantry always refers to as a "pup tent."

At 5:45 A. M. reveillé sounded for the last time in the big tented city south of Plattsburg barracks, so far as the present command is concerned. An hour later, with Captain Dorey, the commander, riding at its head, the regiment got under way and headed due north. Despite the early hour, practically all Plattsburg was up to witness the departure.

Ahead of the regiment went the forces that will operate as an enemy and to repel which the regular infantry, the provisional organization and Battery D of the Third Field Artillery will do their best. The enemy is the crack Second United States Cavalry from Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, a battalion of the Third Infantry and a detachment of field artillery. This army is commanded by Colonel Joseph T. Dickman of the Second Cavalry, and its movements are being kept secret.

It is a safe guess, however, that it is headed this way, and the home defenders are going to have the toughest job of their lives when they clash with the troopers under Captain "Joe" Herron, Captain Lincoln C. Andrews and the picked men of the Third Infantry, under the Dayton flood hero, Major Normoyle. The outposts of the two armies will probably be in contact tomorrow afternoon, and from that time to the end of hostilities, a week from tomorrow, the fighting in this part of the country is going to be fast and furious.

Mayor Mitchel as an Officer.

The provisional regiment marched out of the city in squads four abreast. Mayor Mitchel, now a Lieutenant of Company A, marched near the head of his company, to which has been assigned the duty of scouting ahead of the main column. He only arrived from New York late last night and did not have time to get his leather leggings, which, now that he is an officer, he is permitted to wear in place of the common canvas of the regular enlisted men. The only indication of his new rank was the big army pistol in a holster.

It was the biggest regiment that has marched through Plattsburg since the civil war. Some of the companies were as big as a whole battalion of some of the regular forces that marched behind the big civilian organization. The men were as happy as schoolboys, whistling popular military tunes and replying to the greetings of the townfolk. Captain Collins rode at the head of the first battalion, and then in order came Companies A, B, C and D, with Company C as the regimental color command. Sergeant George Wharton Pepper was the color bearer.

The second battalion, with Captain Robert O. Van Horn, U. S. A., commanding, followed, and then came the regulars, the first of them to appear being the Thirtieth Infantry. After them came a long wagon train, and then the artillery lumbered up the hill. After the artillerymen came two battalions of the Third Infantry, and after that command Company D of the First Battalion of Engineers. Last of all came the motor machine troop.

March Against a Cold Wind.

For seven miles the soldiers of the Blue army hiked as most of them had never hiked before. A biting cold wind was sweeping in from the north and they had to march right in the teeth of it.

When the army halted for the day it did so in an open field, which was damp and wet. A worse camping ground could not have possibly been picked out in Russia. Here the little "pup tents" were quickly pitched. A dinner of pork and beans and coffee was served, and the men were just settling down to make the best of a bad situation when General Wood arrived. A great cheer went up as the commander appeared on the field.

"This camp will not do," said General Wood before he had walked twenty-five yards. Ten minutes later he gave the command to break camp and the regiment marched two miles further north, where the tents were pitched on the side of a comparatively dry hill. Before breaking camp, however, something happened that is worthy of record.

A farmer, quick to see the prospects of a good haul, appeared at the first camp soon after it was pitched with several loads of bundled oats. Each bundle was just big enough to make a fairly comfortable mattress for one man. He sold the oats at 25 cents a bundle, and was sold out in less than fifteen minutes. Then along came General Wood and ordered the camp moved further north. The men had to leave the oats behind, and so the farmer carefully gathered up each bundle and followed to the next camp, where he sold all the oats over again. "The more they move the more I make," said the farmer to a friend who congratulated him on his enterprise.

All Soon Fall Asleep.

The new camp was a great improvement on the first. The men were dead tired for the first time since they started in to learn the secrets of national defense and soon hundreds were curled up under the little shelter tents sound asleep. Tonight it is Winter cold in the camp, and in all the company streets huge bonfires are burning. The scene is as inspiring as it is martial. Only the regimental and battalion commanders are sleeping in wall tents.

The work today was entirely advance guard in nature and the advance of Company A, the leading company, was in open formation from the moment it passed out of Plattsburg until it arrived at the first day's camp site.

Tomorrow more advance work and scouting will be featured, and early Sunday morning the situation will be such that a batttle may be expected at any time. The first big engagement will undoubtedly take place near Rouses Point on the Canadian border. No man in the Blue army knows the exact whereabouts of the Red army as yet. That is one of the problems the Blues will have to work out as best they can. Tomorrow night the Blue army will bivouac in the neighborhood of the town of Chazy.

PLAN NEW NAVAL LEAGUE.

Yacht Owners to Organize for Auxiliary Service.

The organization of a league for naval defense in case of an emergency is planned by the Waterway League of New York at its annual carnival of pleasure craft, to be held today and tomorrow on Jamaica Bay. This announcement was made yesterday by Commodore Matthew J. Harrington of the Life Saving Service of New York.

Rear Admiral Usher, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has designated Lieutenant Craft, his aid, to participate in the carnival of the league, which will be joined by the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club. He will meet the Captains of more than 500 craft. The Navy Department has authorized the sending of a destroyer to the carnival, and a request has been sent to Secretary of Commerce Redfield for two revenue cutters.

The yachts available for auxiliary service in event of war will be listed by Edward Fitzgerald, Lieutenant Commander of the Gloucester, a member of the Naval Committee of the Waterway League.

Persons interested in the plans will gather at the Jamaica Yacht Club, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. According to officers of the Waterway League, Representative Daniel Riordan, a member of the House Naval Committee, has indorsed the plan of the league and will ask Congress for an appropriation to establish a nautical school, while Representatives Loft and Griffin are also in sympathy with the movement.

RAILROAD AIDS THE MILITIA.

New York Central Cuts Rate to Peekskill for State's Riflemen.

As a result of a special rate of $1 for the round trip between New York and Peekskill conceded by the New York Central Railroad to members of the National Guard who take part in rifle practice there, it is estimated that the State will save $16,000 a year, and local organizations will also benefit to a large extent.

This concession is attributed largely to the efforts of Brig. Gen. McCoskry Butt, who is a personal friend of A. H. Smith, President of the road.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard, sent an official letter yesterday to all commanding officers, notifying them of the new rate, and giving credit to General Butt for his efforts. This letter said in part:

Through the efforts of Brig. Gen. McCoskry Butt, Reserve List, the President of the New York Central Railroad Company, A. H. Smith, has fixed the rate for the transportation of National Guard troops and Naval Militia between New York and Peekskill at $1 for the round trip. The former rate was $1.55. This substantial reduction should insure a much greater use of the range, and every effort will be made to add to the accommodations and facilities at the Peekskill camp for the convenience of organizations and others desiring to practice.

Colonel Daniel Appleton of the Seventh Regiment in speaking yesterday of the reduced rate said:

"It is indeed good news, and the action of General Butt in inducing the head of the railroad, Mr. Smith, to lower the rate cannot be praised too highly. His action will awaken an increased interest in rifle practice, which is of the utmost necessity to the National Guard, and of which it cannot get enough. It has been a very severe tax upon organizations who have to train team men and pay the fare for these and the men of their commands on supplementary practice days. In some organizations it has been practically impossible to meet the expense, and since the abolition of old Creedmoor the guard has been under a heavy handicap in rifle practice. A new interest should now be awakened."

FOR SINGLE RAILROAD UNION

Engineers and Firemen in East Asked to Boom Industrial Body.

In connection with its campaign for the closer affiliation of the five unions of the operating forces of the country's steam railroads, the Railroad Workers' Educational League has just sent out an appeal to the engineers and firemen working on the lines in New England to agitate for the calling of meetings of union men to discuss the organization of an industrial labor union to include all railroad men.

The appeal is approved by the Joint System Board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, according to circulars being scattered throughout the East. Attention is directed to the necessity for a more solid organization in order to obtain better working conditions and higher wages.

8 BURNED BY BLAST OF FIRE.

Light Carried Into Gas-Filled Coney Cottage Causes Explosion.

There was an escape of gas from the chandelier in the front room of a bungalow at 27 Carlton Court, next to the Seabourn Hotel, Coney Island, belonging to Andrew Rice, a burlesque comedian, last night, and Robert Stephenson, a friend, cautioning no one to strike a match, said he would go to the cellar and turn off the gas. As he started Anna Mershiska, a servant, entered the room carrying a lighted candle.

There was a flash as the gas exploded, and then screams from Mr. Rice's family and guests. Neighbors ran in and folks came from the hotel. An alarm spread to Coney Island that the hotel was on fire and a crowd rushed there after the fire engines.

There was no blaze, but it was found that every one in the Rice bungalow had been burned about the face and hands. These were Mr. Rice and his wife and son, Samuel, 10 years old; Robert Stephenson and his mother, Mrs. Agnes Stephenson; Mrs. Alice Pohn and her 12-year-old daughter, Mersha, and the servant girl.

Dr. Held and Dr. Gerow took them to the Coney Island Hospital. The surgeons said their burns did not seem serious except in the cases of Rice and young Stephenson, who seemed to have inhaled the blast of fire, while Mrs. Rice and Mrs. Stephenson complained that their eyes hurt them. Both could see, however, and the doctors believe their sight will not be affected, though the rush of flame seemed to have swept their faces.

BOY STABBED BY ANOTHER.

Ivory Hansker Wounds Matthew Farmer with Birthday Knife.

Matthew Farmer of 17 West Sixty-third Street, 11 years old, was stabbed last night by Ivory Hansker, 15 years old, who lives at 161 West 63d Street. Hansker was standing in front of 127 West 63d Street, showing some companions a new knife his father had given him for his birthday. It was the first knife he had ever carried, and he was proud of it. Young Farmer joined the group, and an altercation arose between himself and Hansker. The former crossed the street and returned with an iron spring he had picked up.

In a fight which followed Hansker stabbed Farmer with his birthday knife. An unknown man passing by saw the boy fall, picked him up and rushed him to the Roosevelt Hospital, where it was learned the blade had penetrated his left lung. Detectives arrested young Hansker at his home last night. It is thought Farmer will die.

Sister's Death Kills Camden Man.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 27.—Grief over the death of his sister, who had acted almost as a mother to him from the time he was a small boy, caused the death today of Franklin Gladdin, 27 years, of 1,500 Federal Street. Mrs. Florence Bidirman, 36 years old, the sister, died on Monday and was to have been buried today. While at her coffin Gladdin was seized with heart trouble and died. There will be a double funeral on Sunday.

COLLEGE PAPERS BAR LIQUOR ADVERTISING

Publishers of Thirty-nine Journals Close Columns to the Demon Rum

AT ANNUAL MEETING HERE

Establish Offices in New York and Lay Plans to Get National Business.

Liquor advertising of all kinds was barred from the columns of thirty-nine of the leading college newspapers of this country and Canada at the annual convention of the Associated College Newspaper Publishers held in the offices of The Columbia Spectator at Columbia University yesterday afternoon.

Brewers, distillers, and saloon men have for years been denied space in The Spectator and numerous other college newspapers. Expulsion from the organization will be the punishment for any of the thirty-nine papers in the association which violates the new rule.

Another important action was the passing of a by-law making it compulsory on all newspapers in the organization to maintain their advertising rates. The publishers also decided to make an aggressive campaign for some big advertising. The college papers, most of which are dailies, have a total circulation of more than 100,000, but hitherto they have been supported almost entirely by local advertising. It was decided to open offices in the Seymour Building at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street and employ agents to represent the college papers, in order to obtain blanket advertising for all the papers from concerns which advertise nationally.

One of the largest corporations in the United States placed a $20,000 order yesterday for space during the year in the thirty-nine papers.

Another experiment was the buying yesterday of a carload of paper stock which will be distributed to college papers in the East.

Branch offices to represent the college papers will later be established in Chicago and San Francisco. These offices will be centres for the distribution of college news as well as advertising. Last June the college association was admitted to membership in the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

The members of the Advisory Committee of the association are Frank Presbrey of Frank Presbrey & Co., Charles Scribner of Charles Scribner's Sons, Thomas D. Taylor, advertising manager of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and Charles A. Weekes of the American Tobacco Company.

The following officers were elected by the association for the coming year:

President, Morris P. Schaffer, Columbia Daily Spectator; Vice President, Herbert C. Fowler of The Williams Record; Treasurer, Howard A. Glenn of The Union Concoriensis. Lawrence C. Tighe of The Yale Daily News was elected to serve on the Board of Directors.

Others who attended the meeting yesterday were:

R. H. Bacon, Amherst Student; T. H. Greene, Brown Daily Herald; Harry L. Jones, Daily Californian; Clem D. Johnston, Centre College Centro; Charles T. Emery, Colorado College Tiger; Charles Thomas, University of Colorado Silver and Gold; Morris P. Schaffer, Columbia Daily Spectator; Kent H. Smith, The Dartmouth; G. E. Martin, De Pauw Daily; John H. Baker, Harvard Crimson; William H. W. Feirn, Hobart Herald; H. E. Bigler, Daily Illinois; Mark E. Hamer, Indiana Daily Student; F. L. Crouse, Iowa State Student; J. W. Dyche, University Daily Kansan; W. H. Alexander, Lehigh Brown and White; F. P. Loring, Maine Campus; H. E. Claussen, Boston Tech.; Sherwood Field, Michigan Daily; J. W. Jewell, University Missourian; Joe McDonald, University of Nevada Sagebrush; William E. Woodcock, New Yorker; F. J. Owens, Ohio State Lantern; Harold Pond, Pennsylvanian; Frank C. Roberts, Jr., Daily Princetonian; J. D. Stark, Pitt Weekly; C. L. Roe, Purdue Exponent; J. E. Farrar, Daily Palo Alto; Clark M. C. Donnell, Stevens Stute; W. D. Seeley, Syracuse Daily Orange; J. H. Goodman, Daily Texan; H. S. Hays, 'Varsity of Toronto; Max H. Schaumberger, Tulane Weekly; Donald Gay, University of Washington Daily; George A. Heddenberg, Wesleyan Argus, and A. H. Kessler, Wisconsin Daily Cardinal.

Beckwith Wants Alimony Reduced.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 27.—James T. Beckwith, head of the S. C. Beckwith Special Agency and Advertising Company in Manhattan, who was directed to pay $350 a month alimony to Estelle E. Beckwith of 137 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, under a decree of divorce obtained by her last February in Putnam County, asked Supreme Court Justice Tompkins to reduce it to $150 a month. Beckwith asserted that because of the war his income during the past ten months had been reduced $19,000. Justice Tompkins today decided that he wanted proof of Beckwith's income, and directed that it be furnished him.

WOMAN HELD AS POISONER.

Mrs. Hamlin Arrested in Kentucky for Murder of Wealthy Widow.

JACKSON, Ky., Aug. 27.—The hearing of the case of Mrs. Mamie Hamlin, who says she is a daughter-in-law of H. C. Hamlin, former Attorney General of Illinois, and who is charged in an indictment found by the Breathitt County Grand Jury yesterday with having poisoned Mrs. Polly Davis, a wealthy widow of this county, has been set for next Monday. Mrs. Davis died recently under peculiar circumstances and is alleged to have told Mrs. Hamlin, who was closely associated with her at the time, that her property would not go to her relatives, but that she was making a will leaving it all to charity.

Mrs. Hamlin, besides being indicted on the charge of murder, is also under indictment for having forged Mrs. Davis's name to a will which purported to leave the dead woman's property to her.

Mrs. Hamlin's present home is at Fayetteville, Ark., where she lived with her mother, Mrs. M. J. Coleman.

Mrs. Clara Meyers of Charleston, W. Va., is also being held by the Grand Jury in connection with the case.

WHITEHOUSE HUNTS A LIAR.

Former Candidate for Justice Says He Was Slandered by Gossip.

Samuel S. Whitehouse, who was three times a Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Justice, and who is spending the Summer at the Hotel Lafayette, Long Beach, caused a statement to be printed there yesterday asking residents of Long Beach to help him identify a defamer who, through gossip, he says, has spread a vicious story attacking his private life.

In his statement, Mr. Whitehouse devotes a paragraph to a denunciation of liars and their methods, and adds:

"I earnestly appeal to the people of Long Beach to help locate and identify him who started that story about me, to the end that I may nail the lie and the liar, and thus render a salutary service to all respectable people of Long Beach, where I have lived every Summer for eight years."

Mr. Whitehouse says he will treat all information he receives in strict confidence.

CHINESE STUDENTS' DEBATE

Will Argue Best Way of Spending Their Country's Salvation Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 27.—Chinese students from Yale and Princeton will debate tomorrow night in memorial chapel at Wesleyan University on "whether the salvation fund now being raised in China should be devoted to military preparation or for industrial purposes."

The debate is a part of the eleventh annual conference of the Eastern section of the Alliance of Chinese students of the United States which opened here tonight, and which will continue for a week. A debate in Chinese is planned for later in the week. One hundred and fifty students were registered tonight, including twenty-five women.

CAR FALLS THROUGH BRIDGE

Four Killed When Structure Gives Way Under a Strain.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 27.—Four persons were killed and twelve injured when part of a northbound Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train from Phoenix to Prescott fell through a bridge at Date Creek, seventy miles north of here, today. The bridge had been weakened by a cloudburst.

The engine passed over safely, then a span collapsed, plunging a smoking car into the stream.

City Makes Profit in Bridge Phones.

The recently installed telephones at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge has proven such a good investment that Bridge Commissioner Kracke is considering extending the experiment to all the bridge terminals. The Brooklyn Bridge experiment has lasted nineteen days, during which time the city's commission has amounted to $42.17. The twelve coin slot machines were productive of an accumulated total of $217.60.

Fall Into Smokestack Fatal.

William Miles, a structural iron worker, of 246 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, died yesterday in St. James's Hospital in Newark from injuries he suffered Thursday in a fall into a new steel smokestack at the power plant of the Public Service Electric Company at Point-no-Point. When the accident occurred Miles with three other workmen were hanging blocks on a boom at the top of the stack.

MURDER BY WIFE WINS HUSBAND BACK

Antonio Bellina's Honor Satisfied by Sicilian Code in the Killing of Montiglia.

FORGIVES WOMAN'S OFFENSE

Visits His Wife and Baby in Jail, and There Is a Happy Reconciliation.

When Mrs. Rose Bellina went to the studio of James Montiglia, an artist, on Thursday morning, told him that because of him her husband had cast her out, and killed the artist when he laughed at her, she was as unhappy as a young wife and mother well could be. Last night she rocked her year-old baby, Frances, in a cell in the Raymond Street Jail, and laughed and sang to the infant. She was happier, she said, than at almost any time since her marriage to Antonio Bellina four years ago.

Well-to-do Brooklyn women who read of young Mrs. Bellina's acquaintance with the artist and of its tragic end had already become interested in the twenty-year-old wife, and it is said that a fund will be raised by them for her defense when she is tried for murder, as she probably will be after the Grand Jury meeting next week.

Mrs. Bellina was grateful for this, but she was particularly happy because a jailer told her yesterday morning her husband and his brother were waiting to see her. When they met last—it was only last Monday when Bellina paid a hurried visit to his home from Baltimore, where he had been at work for six months on a contracting job—the husband heard the wife's confession. He raved till the young wife thought he would lose his reason and then he turned on her, driving her, with the baby Frances in her arms, and their three-year-old daughter, Mary, from the house.

Yesterday he rushed to her, grabbed her in his arms, hugged her, and squeezed her, kissed her and the baby, whom he seized, too, and coddled in his arms. It was like the days of their honeymoon again, and Mrs. Bellina wept softly as her husband held her tight to him. For Bellina and his wife are Sicilians, and in Sicily a woman may retrieve her own honor and avenge her husband's only by doing as Mrs. Bellina had done.

Mrs. Bellina told her guards last night she was glad she had killed Montiglia and had won her husband back.

Although Montiglia was well known in the Italian colony in South Brooklyn, no relative has come forward to claim the personal effects of the dead man. A subscription has been taken up among pupils who took violin instructions from him to pay the funeral expenses.

DECIDES MAGISTRATE ERRED

Judge Crain Sets Aside Conviction of Attorney Goldstein.

Judge Crain, in Part I., General Sessions, reversed yesterday a conviction on appeal by Monroe Goldstein, an attorney, of 140 Nassau Street, who was convicted of disorderly conduct by Magistrate Barlow in the Harlem Court on July 1, when Goldstein represented a Miss Zeit, who was arrested on a charge of striking her mother.

During the proceedings Magistrate Barlow ordered Miss Broadhead, a probation officer, to confer with Miss Zeit. This was objected to by Mr. Goldstein, who told the court that as he was counsel to the young woman he felt he should be present during the conversation. Magistrate Barlow told him he could not be present and when the attorney insisted the Magistrate ordered his arrest and after finding him guilty suspended sentence with a warning.

In setting aside the conviction, Judge Crain said Mr. Goldstein was entirely within his rights in his demand, and that Magistrate Barlow acted in an arbitrary manner.

TAFT WARNS CALIFORNIA.

Says It Is Conducting Experiments for Which It Must Pay.

BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 27.—Ex-President Taft warned California today that it was conducting a "clinical laboratory for social and political experiments," for which it would have to pay. Other States, he said, would benefit at California's expense.

Mr. Taft spoke in the open air Greek Theatre at the University of California. His speech was one of several on the program which he described as general vaudeville.

"You of the West are more receptive to new ideas than we," he said. "This State is a laboratory for political experiments, which we in the East are quite willing you should maintain, if you are quite willing to pay the bills, and you may be sure you will have to pay them."

HELD FOR KILLING HIS SON.

Father Didn't Know Youth Was Dead Until Arraigned.

Joseph Frick, 59 years of age, was remanded without bail in the Manhattan Avenue Court, Williamsburg, yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of homicide for shooting his son Otto last Saturday.

The son, who was 25 years old, interrupted a quarrel between Frick and his wife. The young man died Thursday in St. Catherine's Hospital, but the father was not informed until he was arraigned in court. He became dazed, reeled, and would have fallen but for the court attendants.

Land Job for Anchor Commodore.

The agents of the Anchor Line announced yesterday that Captain Harry Wadsworth of the Cameronia, the commodore of the fleet, known to thousands of American travelers, had been appointed marine superintendent at Glasgow and had given up sea service after forty-five years in sail and steam vessels.

These Theatres Do Not Deal with Tyson Co.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evenings 8:10. Last Matinee 2:10. Julia Sanderson, Donald Brian, Joseph Cawthorn. Last Time Tonight "THE GIRL FROM UTAH."

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D ST. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday 2:10. The Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced, ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop This Theatre. NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. "HAS SPIRIT OF THE U. S. A."—Press. Rolling Stones

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:15. "VIVID AND CONVINCING."—World. UNDER FIRE with WILLIAM COURTENAY

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. "SOME BABY" SOME FARCE SOME CAST

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20. THE BOOMERANG

AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1. BIRTH OF A NATION. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. A. H. WOODS presents COMMON CLAY. A New American Play in 3 Acts, with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Next Monday SEATS NOW. JUST OUTSIDE THE DOOR. A New Play by Jules Eckert Goodman. HENRY MILLER, Manager.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. FIRST MAT. TODAY. JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY," by CHARLES KLEIN.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Tel. 287 Bryant. FIRST TIME TONIGHT AT 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT Young America. A New Play by FRED BALLARD.

LEXINGTON Thea., 51st St. & Lex. Ave. Phone Plaza 6110. OPENS TONIGHT AT 8:15. A. H. Woods Presents Potash & Perlmutter. Prices: EVES. & SAT. MAT. 25c to $1.00. TUES. & THURS. MATS. 25c & 50c. 2—BIG CONCERTS TOMORROW—2

Irving Pl. Theatre with SYLVESTER SCHAEFFER. OPENS NEXT WED. EVE. (SEPT. 1ST).

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 1 to 11 P. M. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. TO CHERISH and PROTECT. Beg. Sun., Robert Edeson in Mortmain

STRAND B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. SAM BERNARD in "Poor Schmaltz." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt Wk—Hazel Dawn, "The Heart of Jennifer"

LONGACRE THEATRE, 48th ST., JUST West of B'way. Tel. 23 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Popular 50c. to $1.50 Matinee Wednesday. SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE LABOR DAY. MONDAY NIGHT, AUG. 30th. Direct From Its Brilliant Success at the Lyric Theatre. The Season's Smartest Musical Comedy THE GIRL WHO SMILES. BIG SISTER TO "ADELE" BY THE SAME AUTHORS. With a Notable Cast, Including: NATALIE ALT, GEORGE BALDWIN, FRED WALTON, LILLIAN SPENCER, JOSEPH PHILLIPS, PAUL DAVIES, WM. DANFORTH, GRACE LEIGH, MARIE FANCHONETTI, PAUL DECKER, RALPH BUNKER, NACE BONVILLE. "MAKES MANY FRIENDS." EVE. MAIL.

NORTH BEACH. Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts. Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge. FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS. GRAND CARNIVAL Sept. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Steeplechase. Coney's Only Funny Place. Beautiful Beach and 3 Great Pools. Special Rates to Clubs and Parties.

CANDLER THEATRE, W. 42d St. NEXT WED. EVE., Sept. 1. COHAN & HARRIS present THE HOUSE OF GLASS. A New Play by Max Marcin. SEATS NOW.

PARK Thea., Columbus Circle, 59th. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wednesday 2:20. 275 ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.00. MAY IRWIN in her new comedy, "No. 13 Washington Square"

LUNA A PIQUANT REVUE LUNA'S BROADWAY ECHO EVENINGS AT 9, 10 & 11. Free Dancing Contest Thursday Nights

DALY'S BROADWAY & 30TH ST. BURLESQUE. THE GARDEN OF GIRLS. ORIENTAL DANCING. EXTRA ATTRACTIONS. Matinees Daily, 10, 15, 25c.; Nights, 25, 35, 50c.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to $1. Gertrude Hoffmann and Co. of 60 in "SUMURUN," Belle Baker, Dooley & Sales, others. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. 12-Act Vaudeville Show. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c. DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE.

YORKVILLE 86th St. at 3d Ave. Burlesque. THE CHERRY BLOSSOMS. Mat. Today 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

PALISADES Amusement PARK Opp. W. 130th St. Ferry. SURF BATHING in World's Largest Pool. Large Dance Pavilion. Miles of Merry Midway.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque. THE GOLDEN CROOK. Matinee Today. with Billy Arlington.

S.S. "MANDALAY" DANCING. Special Features Every Evening. Battery 7:30, W. 131st St. 8:30 P.M.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

MOHAWK. MADE WITH SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE. TIE SLIDES EASILY. Lion Collars. OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA. UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

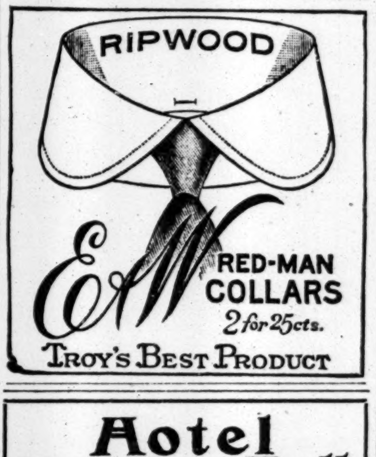
$16.50 or $22.50 is now the price of every Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suit in New York

These are absolutely the biggest suit values offered this season. For those at $22.50 were regularly priced up to $50.00, those at $16.50 up to $35.00.

Broadway Stores open till 6 P.M. Harlem Stores open till 11 P.M.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St. Open Evenings.



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